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THE WILLIAM ARMFIELD HOLT ⁕ AND ETHEL RHODES HOLT FUND

⁕ The first marriage in Memorial Church

The Holts on February 22, 1903

Hampshire Record Society.

THE MANOR OF MANYDOWN.

THE

MANOR OF MANYDOWN

HAMPSHIRE,

EDITED BY

G. W. KITCHIN, D.D., F.S.A.

DEAN OF DURHAM.

London:
SIMPKIN & CO. LIMITED, STATIONERS' HALL COURT.
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CORRIGENDA.

Page 22, line 22, for "St. Mary in Dorset," read "St. Mary's, Hants."
,, 78, ,, 25, for "Lord Edward [II]" read "Lord Edward [I]."
,, 92, ,, 3, for "[Merlawe]" read "[Merdone]."

PREFACE.

It was unfortunate for this little Book that I was summoned away from Winchester, during the time that it was passing through the press. Partly through the great pressure of work which then came on me, and partly because I was cut off from the MSS. which I had transcribed, so that I could not myself collate them, I fear that errors may have crept into the text. It would have been far worse, but for the unwearied kindness of my friends, who looked through the rough proofs, and helped me with many valuable suggestions. I am specially indebted to my old friend, the Rev. F. T. Madge, M.A., who carefully collated for use the printed pages with the original MSS., and so has, I hope, secured the accuracy of the transcript. To my friends in the Manydown district, the Rev. R. F. Bigg-Wither, of Worting, Canon Willes, of Monk Sherborne, The Rev. G. S. Ward, of Wootton St. Laurence, and the Rev. W. Marriner, of Baughurst, my best thanks are due; from them I have received many valuable suggestions and illustrations; without their ungrudging help I could never have obtained an accurate statement of the facts respecting the Parishes they know so well; and their ready sympathy, knowledge, and interest, encouraged me to persevere with my task,

even when it seemed almost hopeless to think of carrying it out.

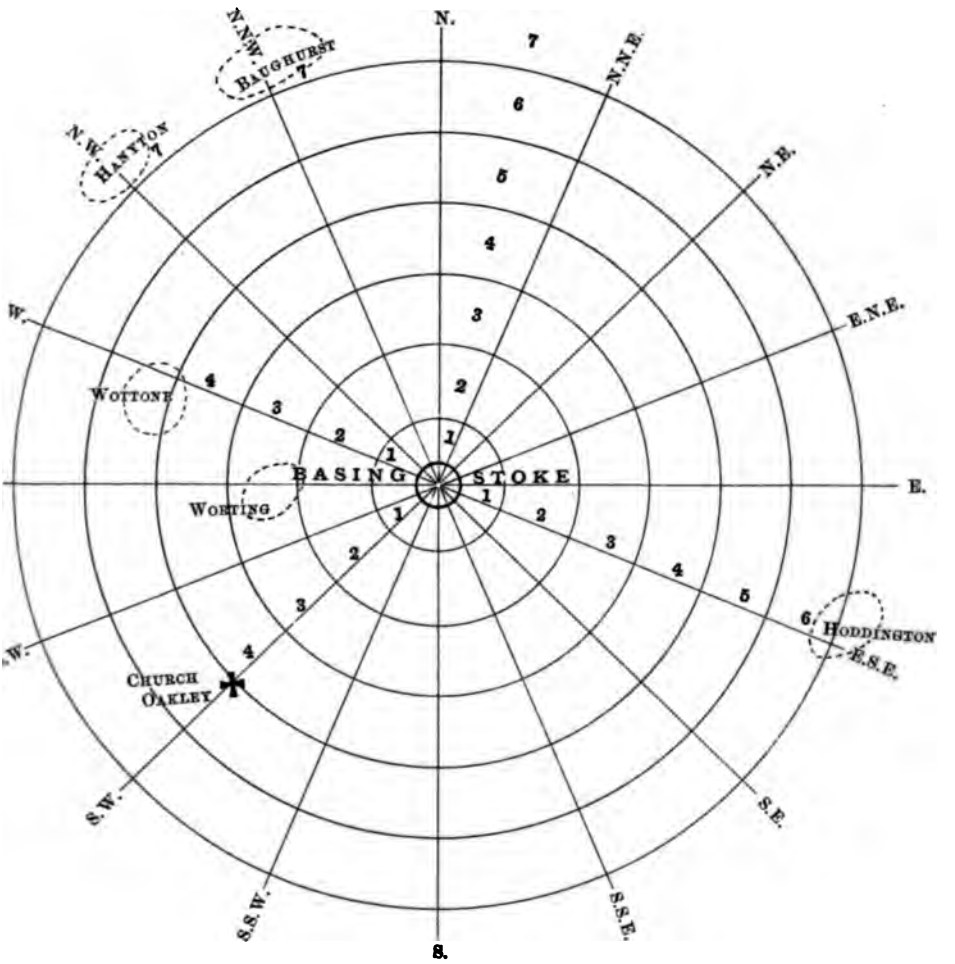
I know I have fallen far short of my aim, which was to sketch out of these ancient Rolls a full picture of village-life in southern England in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. All I can venture to say is that I have done the best I could under the circumstances, and hope that the Hampshire Record Society will take a lenient view of my shortcomings.

G. W. KITCHIN.

Deanery, Durham,

May, *1895*.

The position and distribution of the various Branches of the Manor of Manydown will be best understood by the following diagram. No attempt can be made to give the dimensions or boundaries of these estates. The distances are marked in miles from Basingstoke as a centre.



THE MANOR OF MANYDOWN IN RELATION TO BASINGSTOKE

Manydown Manor Rolls.

ABOUT a year ago, being at Basingstoke on some Church business, I was asked by Mr. R. F. Bigg-Wither, Rector of Worting, to look through a box of ancient documents and papers, which had for a long time been in the possession of his family. The first roll that I unfastened turned out to be a Compotus of the Manor of Wootton St. Lawrence for the year 1338, at which date Alexander Heriard was Prior of the Cathedral Monastery of St. Swithun at Winchester. And on further examination of the contents of the little chest, I saw that it contained many more Rolls of the same Manor, which, from time immemorial, had been a part of the possessions of that Monastery. I therefore told Mr. Bigg-Wither that I was quite the wrong person to be called in to look at his MSS., because they certainly had formerly been the property of the Winchester Chapter, being part of the long and interesting series of Wootton and Manydown Rolls, still preserved among the Cathedral Archives. To this his reply was most generous. Though I assured him that the Cathedral Library could have no claim whatever on him, and that there were probably many other MSS. quite as closely connected with us, scattered up and down the country, in public libraries or in private hands; he still declared that he would present to the Dean and Chapter all which could be shown ever to have belonged to St. Swithun's, adding that he thought the Chapter likely to be safer custodians of such documents than any private owner could be.

Not long afterwards, Mr. Bigg-Wither sent me the whole of this series of Rolls, with a request that I would look through them and make him a report. This I did gladly, and both drew up a catalogue (printed in this volume), and also sent him a letter with some slight description of the series. It turned out that there were in all 131 documents, of which 18 were Compotus Rolls and 112 Court Rolls; and one (printed in this volume) a list of customary payments. Shortly after this, Mr. Bigg-Wither paid a visit to the Chapter House, and saw how the Cathedral MSS. were kept, and, satisfied with what he had seen, forwarded to me the whole of his Rolls connected with St. Swithun's, that they might be added to the existing collection in the Cathedral Archives. The consequence of this very generous act is that our series of documents relating to the great Manor of Manydown is now one of the most complete, if not the most complete, of all our groups of MSS. of the kind.

As a sort of acknowledgment of Mr. Bigg-Wither's liberality it seemed to me that a small volume on these documents and the history of this Manor might well be compiled and issued by the Hampshire Record Society. The documents offer many points of interest, especially in the light they throw on the administration of justice and the management of estates in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries.

It is not known at what time or in what way these Cathedral MSS. came into the possession of Mr. Bigg-Wither's family. Either they passed with the property when Mr. W. Wither bought it from the Parliament; or, they were among the many MSS. which were scattered after the rough visitation of the Cathedral Library by the Parliament's men in 1642 and 1646. We know that many of our documents were then transferred to other

hands: and it is not unlikely that some one interested in the Wither family, seeing their name frequently mentioned in these Rolls, took them away and gave or sold them to the Lords of Wootton and Manydown. I have found on some of the MSS. in Mr. Bigg-Wither's possession a mark, which is also to be found on some of those remaining in the Cathedral Archives; this indicates that at the time the mark was made these MSS. had not been scattered, and had been arranged by some person in the seventeenth century; probably by John Chase, the zealous Chapter Clerk, who took great interest in the Archives, and had the misfortune to see both the dispersions of the Library treasures. This seems to point to the middle of the seventeenth century as the time when these documents may have been handed over to the Wither family. It is needless to linger over this matter, as we cannot get beyond conjecture in the present state of our knowledge.

In earlier days this Manor was not called Manydown, but Wottone. In the older documents the name of Manydown does not appear at all. There was, however, a Manor House there in 1338; for the roll of that date printed in this volume tells us that in this year the men of Wottone, cut, made, and carried the hay in the Manidoune "garden" for their lord; "In toto gardino de Manidoune falcando spargendo et levando, ij*s*." And where a "garden" was there was certainly a dwelling house: it is not improbable that by this time the Monks had already begun to lie there, though for nearly a century longer, the Manor is still Wottone, as we learn from the marginal headings of our Rolls. It is not till 1430 that we find the name of Manidoune substituted for it. Unluckily, we have no Roll extant between 1423 and 1430; so that the exact year of the change, and perhaps also the reason for it, is not to be

discovered. All we can say is that in 1423 the Manor is Wottone; while in 1430 it is Manidoune. It is not improbable that the more ancient house at Wootton had by that time fallen into decay, or was otherwise less convenient and pleasant for the somewhat frequent visits of the Prior, Receiver, and other monastic authorities. The distance between the two houses must have been nearly a mile. In the middle of the fourteenth century we find that very considerable repairs were needed at the Wootton Manor house. In 1368 the Prior spent five days at it, and gave special orders for some necessary work to be done; and from the entry in the following year, 1369, we gather that the house must have been one of considerable pretentions, for the Roll tells us that in this year the glazier had been called in to mend the chapel windows. "In stipendio unius vitriarii emendandi fenestras vitreas in capella domini ex conventione facta cum Receptore, iij*s.* iiij*d.*;"[1] and also a sum of money was expended for "unum novum altare in capella domini." The out-buildings also demanded considerable outlay; money was spent on the house between the stable and dairy, on the cow-house, and on the shed for forage; a new window was also put into the kitchen. A little before this time, in 1338, the Convent had paid a carpenter, hired for two days, to mend a certain gate leading into the "Gardinum de Wottone," which was surrounded by a stout quick-set hedge; he received threepence a day, which is nearly as good a wage as a carpenter commands at the present time. In the Wootton Manor House the Receiver lodged twice in 1377, once in order to make an inspection of the estate, and the other time for the sake of a little hunting; and in this same year we are told that the park at Wootton was fenced in, so as to keep

[1] "In pay to a glazier for mending the glass windows in the Lord's Chapel, by agreement made with the Receiver (probably Hugh of Basing, afterwards Prior) 3*s.* 4*d.*"

the wild animals, the "feræ," perhaps red deer, from straying out of it. Hence it is clear that the Manor was one of considerable pretentions; the park being a large expanse, mainly of wild woodland and open country, and the "garden" a sort of large close of meadow-land near the house. We gather from the Rolls that the "garden" at Wootton was much larger than that at Manydown; for, while the cutting, making, and carrying the hay in the "garden" at the latter place cost the Convent two shillings, at Wootton the same operation came to three shillings: these enclosures were a kind of pleasaunce in which tame animals might be kept, with walks in them for the delectation and exercise of those staying at the house. This "garden" seems, however, to have passed out of the use of the Convent at the end of the century; for William Aylmer, at that time Vicar of Wootton, held it at a rent of fifteen shillings, from Purification Day (2nd February) to Michaelmas, and (the document adds) in future he must pay thirty shillings a year. This considerable sum, being perhaps equal to some £20 a year of our present money, helps to show that the garden was of distinct value as cultivable ground, and of a good acreage.

There is also an entry showing the care taken for the comfort of visitors, which incidentally tells us that when the Prior was at the Manor he came in considerable state. In 1378 a carpenter was employed, "facere unam novam latrinam pro camera armigerorum domini;" and again, as late as 1392, two carpenters are set to work, "reparando et sublevando latrinam in camera domini, et gradus ad introitum ejusdem cameræ."

In the present house at Manydown, now owned by Sir Edward Bates, Bart., which retains at least the ancient ground plan, are incorporated traces of the original dwelling place, which is said by tradition to date back to the

thirteenth century, though there is nothing left to show the exact period to which the earlier house belonged. One of the most remarkable of the relics of the old time is the well, which has been carried up above the middle of the first floor, so that when once raised the water could run into any of the ground floor rooms by force of gravitation. Lady Bates tells me that there is an absurd tradition to the effect that ill-behaved monks used to be punished by being condemned to draw certain quantities of water from this well. The house is built round a square courtyard, which is still called the Cheyney Court, as if it were the place where the lords of the Manor distributed their private justice. We may fairly assume from the data before us that the Prior handed over the original Manor House, hard by Wootton Church, with its "garden," to the Vicar of the parish, while he transferred himself to the more commodious quarters at Manydown. Whatever this Manor House may have been, it must have been either occupied by the Vicar or pulled down, for there is no trace of it on the careful large-scale map of 1616, which is still preserved with great care by Mr. Bigg-Wither. At any rate, the monks were undoubtedly the over-lords there before the middle of the fifteenth century, and from that time onwards the Manor not only took the new name but received very considerable addition to its size.

At first the Rolls show that the Manor of Wootton was composed of the Tithing of Wootton itself and of the Tithings of Hoddington and Hanyton. Hoddington, however, seems to have fallen out of the Manor almost immediately; it is not named in the Roll of 1327. A little later the Rolls speak of Wootton and Hanyton as two different Manors. The truth is that the grouping or severing of Manors was a matter of convenience. Thus, in this estate, Fremantle is called a Manor in one place (A.D. 1328), though in many

other entries it is spoken of as a farm under the Manor of Wootton, in Hanyton Parish. In the Roll of 1338, some pasture land in Tadley is spoken of as being under the Manor; at least, the cost of cutting, making, and carrying the hay there is paid for by the Serviens of Wottone, Henry Lude; and the park there was in the hands of a Warden, who received a bushel of corn as his fee from the same person.

When the Manor was first called Manydown, it was composed of Wottone and Hanyton as the two permanent members of it, Hoddington having long dropped out; and almost directly after the change we find another important Tithing added, that of Baghurst, which appears in our Rolls for the first time in 1440, and goes on from that time to the end. We have nothing to show how Baghurst came into the hands of the Prior and Convent.

Manydown, we may safely say, was rather a group of Manors than a single Manor; and to this group at one time one "ham" or "tun," at another time another, was added or withdrawn. If Dr. Seebohm's definition of a Manor be accepted, and I know no better, it seems that while Wootton or Hanyton or Baghurst were properly Manors, Manydown itself was not. There is no proof that it fulfilled the one condition, that of being a "ham" or "tun" with a lord or thane over it: in other words, of being a village community in serfdom, with a house for the lord, and with the land of the estate divided strictly into two portions, that in domain, and that held by the villagers in villenage. There is no trace of a village community at Manydown itself; that was at Wootton. It was an obvious convenience and economy when a Corporation, such as the Convent at Winchester, which was lord of several Manors in a group, held courts and transacted business altogether at one centre, without the expense and trouble

of moving from place to place, and consequently of having to take weeks over it instead of days. This was well understood, and often became a matter of arrangement. Thus, a case of the kind happened in 1462, in which year, as the first of the Baghurst Compotus Rolls tells us, 2*s.* 4*d.* were paid as the yearly fine of the tenants, on consideration of their being relieved from the duty of making suit at the Court at Husseborne (Hurstborne). "De ij*s.* iiij*d.* de annuo fine tenentium ibidem, pro secta sua ad Curiam de Husseborne relaxata:—ita quod præsentare possint omnia dictæ Curiæ tangentia, dum domino placuerit, apud Manydoune"; whence it is clear that the Baghurst people, about this time transferred to the lordship of the Prior and Convent at Manydown, were also permitted to change their place of Suit.

The physical conditions of this group of Manors are simple. Like so many estates on the chalk soil of Hampshire, there is downland above, on the higher ground, and woodland below; and this has been the prevailing characteristic from the beginning. The woods on the estate were very valuable and extensive, and have not only helped to construct the farm houses and buildings at home, but were also drawn on very largely by William of Wykeham, when he was at work reconstructing the nave of his Cathedral Church; half a century later, in 1459, three huge oaks, felled at Manydown, were sent to the Prior of St. Swithun's for the roof of the great hall of the Priory, which is still the main part of the Deanery; this entry gives the date of the construction of that fine chamber. These Manydown oaks are still to be seen in the upper rooms into which the roof of the hall has been divided. In 1392, we read that ninety-one cartloads of timber were sent from Wootton, and again in 1398, timber was sent twice for the works at the Cathedral Church. In

the upper lands we find excellent and wholesome pasturage for sheep; in the lower parts are arable fields, meadows, and a little stream at Baghurst, which in wet seasons gave no slight trouble by flooding the roadway, and even by washing away the bridges. The Manor, among other feudal burdens, had to sustain and forward guests, to entertain the lord and his friends, to fee his huntsmen and other followers. In 1364, Brother W. Skyllyng and the Prior's huntsmen cost seven shillings. The soil, without being specially fertile, was easy to till, healthy to live on, and pleasant to the eye; the Prior and his conventual officers, with other monks of St. Swithun, often visited the Manor; for there was supervision to be done, and there was also excellent sport to be had in woods and coppices, which was thought so well of that even royalty did not disdain it. In 1361, and again in 1393, the huntsmen of Edward III were there in force, and at other times we hear of them at Hanyton. Nor did my Lord Prior himself dislike a few days' sport in these merry woods. In 1324, Hugh le Despenser came to Hanyton with twelve horses, to await the arrival of Prior Richard of Enford, who had signified that it was his pleasure to hunt awhile in the Fremantle Park. The Prior's huntsmen were again there in 1364 and in 1392; there are also not a few traces in the Rolls of the poacher, that constant shadow at the sportsman's heels. In 1430, Robert Peverelle, one of a turbulent and troublesome family, "cum canibus suis intravit in parcum domini (at Manydown), et ibidem occidit unam feram nomine *pryket;*" whence we learn that the "wild creatures" kept in this Manorial park were deer; in the same year, William Clarke of Tadley came over on a less ambitious quest for rabbits, and "intravit in parcum domini sine licentia et ibidem cepit cuniculos." Though not at Manydown, still on the estate, at Baghurst, in 1517, Hugo Deane broke

through "the lord's liberty and franchise of Baghurst, and entered and there laid down his nets and other implements ("posuit retes et alia machina," says the Latinist of the day, "ad capiendos fesones et perdices"). There is also something like the trail of a poacher at Wootton; for the Tithingmen present "unum archum cum sex sagittis pretio vj*d*. provenientem infra libertatem domini de vago," and this suspicious article was forfeited to the Prior.

From a Chapter Book of 1686 we gather that Manydown Manor then included Upper and Lower Wootton, Ramsdell, East Oakley, (not Church Oakley) Hannington, Ebsworth, and Baghurst. So that, though we know that Baghurst was severed from the rest of the estates in 1649, when the Church lands were distributed out among the friends of the Puritan party, it is clear that it came back again after the Restoration. These places were not all separate parishes; Ramsdell was cut off from Wootton only in the year 1867; East Oakley and Ebsworth are only hamlets; Upper and Lower Wootton are geographical not civil distinctions. There is a distinct physical division between the two parts of the parish, marked by an abrupt chalk range, which dominates the London clay of the northern portion; the nature of the cultivation varies in accordance with this distinction. Wootton St. Lawrence[1] is a pleasant and prosperous village, lying about four miles W. N. W. from Basingstoke, with a population of about six hundred. Before the severance of Ramsdell in 1868 there were 922 persons in it; so that the new parish has carried off about one third of the population. It is a place of very high antiquity. In the year 940, King Eadmund gave "Wudetune"[2] to Eadric his thane, (as the title of the

[1] The first occasion on which I have found the name of Wottone with Sancti Laurentii added to it is in the year 1451.

[2] This proves that Wootton = Wood-ton.

deed runs, "Þis is Wudetunes boc Þe Eadmund cing bocode Eadrice his Þegne,")[1] "ob illius amabile obsequium ejusque placabilem fidelitatem," giving him four Mansae (= Hides) there. In this document we find a reference to the "Street," showing that some Roman road passed through Wootton, and also to a "cyrichide," *i.e.*, a hide of land the property of the Church there. This shows that a century and a quarter before the Norman Conquest there was a Church of Wootton. This royal gift was transferred sixteen years later, in A.D. 956, by Edwy the King to Alfwold. "Þis is Þara iiij hida boc at Þudutune Þe Eadþig cing gebocode Alfþolde on ece yrfe."[2] And again A.D. 958 it changes hands: "958. Þis is Þæra landes boc æt Þudutune Þe Eadgar cining gebocode Æþelrice his Þegne on ecan yrfe," and now it has increased from the four hides to twenty mansae. In Domesday we find this manor under the name of "Odetone," but neither in the main portion of it, which was "de victu Monachorum," nor on the lands of Hugh de Port, is there any Church mentioned. The passages run thus:—

"Hae terrae infrascriptae sunt de Victu Monachorum Wintonensium."

IN CILLEI HUNDR.

"ODETONE tenent monachi de Episcopatu Wintoniensi. T.R.E. et modo se defendit pro xx hidis. Terra est xx carucatae. In dominio sunt ij carucatae; et xxvij villani et xiv bordarii cum xv carucatis. Ibi x servi et iv acrae prati. Silva de v porcis.

[1] See Birch, Cartularium Saxonicum II, p. 493. "This is the 'Book' (or Charter) of Wootton, which Eadmund the King granted in writing to Eadric his thane." Book-land is land severed by a Charter from the folcland, and made into a private estate. It is the original form of freehold; the holder being free from all services or fines.

[2] "This is the Charter of those four hides at Wootton, which Eadric the King granted to Alfwold for an eternal inheritance."

... valebat xv lib., et post xvi lib.; modo xx lib. ... tenuit xxviij libras et xij solidos et vi denarios."[1]

Terra Hugonis de Port de Episcopo Baiocensi."

... Hugo tenet ODETONE. Elmer et Alviet tenu... de rege Edwardo in alodium. Tunc et modo se ... hidis. Terra est iij carucatae. In dominio ... villani et ij bordarii cum j carucata et una ... T.R.E. et post valebat l solidos; modo c ...

... twenty hides belonging to the Monastery are ... the twenty mansae mentioned above, which ... his thane Æthelric "as an inheritance ... We do not know when they passed out of ... into those of the Bishop of Winchester, nor ... bestowed them on his favoured monks of St. ... the change in all probability followed the ...

... that the church referred to in the deed of ... taken down before the Domesday survey took ... When the Norman church was rebuilt and en... the existing Norman arcade was taken ... again stone for stone. Below this work ... of an earlier fabric.

... was usually the indefinite quantity ... maintain one family, and it answered to

... *the sustenance of the Winchester monks.*
... held Odetone (Wootton) of the Bishopric of ... the Confessor's) days and now it is assessed at ... ploughlands; two in domain; and twenty-seven ... with fifteen ploughlands. Also ten serfs and four ... to carry five pigs. In King Edward's day it ... And yet it pays £28 12s. 6d."

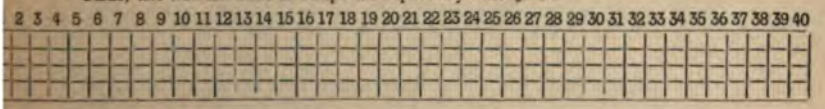
... *Bishop of Bayeux.* Hugh himself holds ... held it by alodial tenure of King Edward. ... Here are three carucates. One in ... with one ploughland and one acre of ... worth 50s.; now 100s."

the "ploughland" or "carucate" of Domesday, *i.e.*, it was as much land as could be ploughed with a full team of eight oxen. It was treated as the unit of assessment, and was divisible, if a double carucate, into eight yard-lands, and, if a single carucate, into four. A yard-land was the normal holding of a *gebur* or villanus,[1] and was usually composed of thirty acres (or from that to forty) in a number of strips, each acre, sometimes each half-acre, being separate, and these acre strips being scattered all over the open fields of the Manor. An acre strip represented a single day's work at ploughing, and was in shape always the same, *viz.*, forty rods in length and four in breadth; this surface was divided, and is still, into four roods, and a rood is a long narrow strip, forty rods long and one broad, and is as many furrows in the ploughing as lie within the breadth of a single rod. (The term *sullo* or *selio* which occurs in these Manydown Rolls is connected with A.S. *syl*, and means a plough-land). The furlong (= furrow-long = Quarentina) was forty rods in length, and the original acre was made up of forty square rods laid side by side four times over, the English rod in lineal measure being 16½ feet long.[2]

A virgate was a collection of strips of land, lying in the different fields of a manor, which, with a view to the exigencies of cultivation, was commonly divided into three

[1] A Gebur, or free labourer (villanus), had to fulfil certain obligations to the lord, viz., to pay *Gafol*, a tax usually in money and produce, at Michaelmas, and also *Gafolyrth*, *i.e.*, the ploughing of a certain number of acres of the lord's land, and the sowing it with seed-corn from his own stock. For the *Gebur*, the parent of our *Boor* (cp. Ger. *Bauer*), *see* Vinogradoff, *Villenage in England*, p. 145.

[2] Thus, the normal acre in shape and quantity was thus :—



A rood is made up of 40 rods side by side=660 feet × 16½ feet; a rod is 16½ feet square; and an acre is 40 × 16½ feet × 4 × 16½ feet, or 660 feet × 66 feet.

parts—the westfield, the eastfield, and the southfield. It was normally a bundle of thirty acre-strips (sometimes more, as many as 40); so that there were from ten to twelve acres in each field. Dr. Seebohm, whom I follow here, gives an example of a virgate composed of—

68 half-acre strips of arable land.
3 rood strips of arable.
2 doles.
1 acre of pasturage.
3½ acres of pasture.
1½ acres of meadow.

In this case the virgate was even over 40 acres in extent.

These lands on our Manor were held in villenage; the whole surface of the estate being divided into two parts, (1) the domain of the lord, and (2) the rest of the land, granted out to tenants, and held at the lord's will, on payment of fines at grant or renewal, and of divers customary services. These lands formed the original "communa" or common field of the estate, and are quite distinct from the more modern village common or green, which still survives in many parts of England. On this villenage of a Manor were (1) "villani," not very frequent in Hampshire; (2) Cotarii, who are also called Bordarii in Domesday, labourers who had each their own Cotsettle, their cottage and land going with it; and (3) the "Servi," whom our documents refer to as "Nativi."

There were on this Manor a few "libere tenentes," a class not very common in Hampshire, who held portions of the lord's domain as tenants, distinct from any holding they might have in the other part of the estate, the part held in villenage.

The normal acreage of a hide of land is put (though it varies considerably) at 120 acres; four hides formed a Knight's fee; and of this fee the Scutage tax (so called

from the shield which the Knight had the right to wear) was supposed to be 40 shillings; and as each hide was made up of four virgates, each virgate was supposed to pay the sixteenth part of this 40*s.*, *i.e.*, 30 pence. Now as the virgate was normally reckoned at thirty acres, it follows that the basis of this taxation was a penny the acre; and the number of pence in the Scutum would agree with the number of acres assessed for its payment.[1] This, however, is found in practice to be often otherwise; as all these measures of quantity varied considerably, through difference of circumstances in different places, through ease or difficulty of cultivation, lightness or heaviness of soil, etc.

Some little time before the date at which our Rolls begin, an anonymous work entitled "Fleta" was drawn up, to assist landowners in managing their estates. It contains a most admirable and lawyerlike account of the various parts of a Manor, and of the legal knowledge required by a lord, in order to protect his rights and secure his income. In this work we have directions as to the survey of a Manor; each Manor requiring to be treated independently, because it is the territorial unit, and has courts and customs of its own. Enquiry, says "Fleta" has to be made:—

1.—Of castles and buildings in the domain, within and without the moat, with gardens, curtilages, dove-cotes, fish-ponds, etc. (In our case, the castles, etc., would mean the Manor House at Wootton, afterwards at Manydown.)

2.—Of the land in domain (in dominico).

3.—Of the common pasture outside the domain, and what right of pasturage the lord has thereon.

4.—Of parks and domain woods.

[1] See Seebohm's *English Village Community*, chapter ii. Professor Vinogradoff dismisses the word "Scutage" with a very few lines, as too well-known to require any discussion.

5.—Of woods outside the domain (in which others have common rights).

6.—Of pannage, herbage, honey, and other issues of forests, woods, moors, heaths, wastes.

7.—Of mills, fish-ponds, rivers (riparia), fisheries. (There was a molendinum venticale, or windmill, under the lord at Wootton.)

8.—Of pleas and perquisites of courts.

9.—Of Churches in the lord's advowson.

10.—Of Heriots, fairs, markets, tolls, day's-works (operationes), services, foreign (forinsecae) customs, gifts (exhennia).

11.—Of warrens, liberties, parks, coney-burrows, wardships, reliefs, and yearly fees.[1]

Fleta then goes on to speak of the tenants, free or customary or "native;" then he describes the duties of the officers set over a Manor. First comes that important personage, the seneschal, or general agent for all the estates, who holds the Courts and Views of Frankpledge, and has an eye to the method and efficiency of the cultivation, and to the stock on each Manor, for which he calls on the "serviens" or "sergeant" of the Manor to help him.

Beneath the Seneschal each Manor had its own provost or "praepositus" who was the best or most capable of the husbandmen on the estate. He was to be elected by the whole body of tenants, for in this the older system was distinctly more liberal than that now in use. Our Rolls give us in the year 1485 an example of the process of election, which was double in form. First the whole tything, that is, all the tenants on the Manor, "elegerunt inter se Thomam Halle, Oliverum Parkere, Johannem Palmere, et Ricardum Hacke, ad unum illorum ad officium praepositi eligendum, super quo idem Ricardus Hacke

[1] Seebohm, *English Village Community*, p. 46.

electus est de jure ad idem officium hoc anno exercendum."[1] This Praepositus was responsible for the proper sequence of cultivation on the arable lands; he was also supposed to be in all ways the representative of the holders of land in villenage, being himself a tenant. Lastly, he was overlooked by the lord's bailiff, an officer appointed by the lord himself; and the bailiff, if he fulfils his duty, is on watch early and late to see that the ploughing, sowing, reaping, and ingathering are duly done. Fleta adds, "He shall rise early and have the ploughs yoked, and then walk in the fields to see that all is right, and note if the men be idle, or if they knock off work before the day's task of labour is fully done. Then, when sowing-time comes, he, the Provost and the 'messor' (who appears to be one of the tenants handiest with the scythe), are to go with the ploughs all day long."

Such was in outline the character of a Manor's administration, so far as the domain went: when not doing their customary services there, the tenants were graciously allowed to till their own land and to do their best with it. That this supervision was incessant, unyielding, minute, is shown by the presentments of our Court Rolls, in which the tenants are pulled up for every kind of transgression. So many are the fines for misconduct that one might believe that every person on the estate was amerced from time to time, and that the action of the Courts was in fact nothing but a concealed form of taxation. Thus, on the Court Roll for Martinmas 1365 (that is, for a half-year only), there are the following cases in Wootton alone:— Seven tenants were convicted of having pigs in their lord's crops, one let his horse run in the growing corn, two

[1] "Elected from among themselves Thomas Halle, Oliver Parkere, John Palmere, and Richard Hacke, who were to elect one of themselves to the office of Provost, whereupon the said Richard Hacke was chosen lawfully to exercise that office this year."

had cattle among the peas, four had cattle on the lord's pasture, two, cattle in his oats, three had made default in rent or service, four were convicted of hue and cry and assault, nine broke the assize of beer, two had failed to repair their houses or buildings. In all there were thirty-four of them in trouble. And when one remembers that in the survey given above there were only twenty-seven villani, fourteen cotters, and ten slaves on the monks' estate, in all fifty-one heads of families, and that the population had not grown very much in the interval, it would seem as if in this half-year well nigh half the grown men and women of the parish had been fined. So girdled round with a net of feudal offences were the poor unfree folk of merry England that hardly any escaped. It is curious to see the Vicar of Wootton himself from time to time under sentence. In 1365 John of Merlawe, the Vicar, seems to have cheated my lord Prior of two bushels of wheat and nine pence in money; he was also defendant in a lawsuit with the Convent that same year for having failed to pay for the pannage of his pigs. And in 1380 William Aylmer, the Vicar, was summoned to appear at the next court as defendant, being charged with having detained the cattle of Stephen Kyng. In 1415 William Langeton, late Vicar, seems to have slipped through their fingers, for John Lloyd and Richard Dyker are amerced because they could not produce him when he was summoned to account for one bed, two brazen platters, one stove, and divers other utensils, of the value of thirty shillings; also for a horse and saddle, valued at ten shillings. It looks as if the Vicar's way of resigning his cure had been by riding off with these valuables belonging to his vicarage house. In 1483 the tithing presents that John Everarde, the Vicar, had dug up the soil of his lord (breaking up pasturage, no doubt), in "quodam clauso vocato Burygardyne, ad

dampnum domini et grave nocumentum," and had dug there a well, which he was ordered to fill up again, under penalty of six shillings and eight pence. Drinking-water was difficult to get, and rather deep wells had to be sunk for it. We read in one Compotus Roll that a new rope had to be bought, and that it had cost two shillings, so that it must have been one of a great length. It seems hard on the poor Vicar that the Convent should thus check his natural attempt to come by a good supply of fresh water. But the Vicar of Wootton and his feudal lord the Rector (*i.e.*, the Prior and Convent of St. Swithun) were not always on very good terms. In 1365 John of Merlawe (not the Prior but the Vicar) was a tiresome person; he did not pay his pannage fee for twelve years, and must have been a bit of a Radical, too, for he let three "servientes" of the Priory go free "extra servitium domini," which was a terrible offence, rendering him and the "nativi"[1] thus irregularly enfranchised liable to very serious penalties. There are also other indications of somewhat unfriendly relations between them.

The history of the creation of this vicarage is given us in the Episcopal Registers of John of Pontoise. We have seen that in Domesday Odetone was "de victu Monachorum

[1] As the Nativi are here mentioned, it will be well to quote Professor Vinogradoff's account of them. Their position and relations varied in different times and places, but it is clear that they were always the most close bound of all the holders of land under a feudal law. "It implies (sc. *villanus*) personal subjection. The term *nativus* has a similar sense. But the relation between it and *villanus* is not constant; sometimes *villanus* marks the genus, *nativus* the species; sometimes they are used interchangeably; the feminine for villein is *nieve* (nativa). But while *villanus* is made to appear both in a wide and in a restricted sense, and so cannot be used as a special qualification, *nativus* has only the restricted sense suggesting status. . . . *Nativus* is the personally unfree . . . the primary meaning is that a person has been *born* in the power of the lord, as opposed to the outsider (*forinsecus, extraneus*)."—*Vinogradoff, Villenage in England*, pp. 142, 143. In our Rolls it is clear that, as the "villanus" is rarely if ever mentioned, "nativus" was the term for all unfree land-holders. I have not found any explanation or illustration of the "terra nativorum" once mentioned: it may have been simply the common land of the village.

Wyntoniensium." Later on, in 1243, when Pope Innocent IV confirmed the liberties of the Cathedral Monastery, he included in them the Churches of Wootton and Hanyton, coupling them together as one estate; and seeming (by what authority?) to regrant them to the Prior and Convent for the buildings and repairs and sustentation both of the Cathedral Church and of the Monastery attached to it. Though it sometimes looks as if Wootton Manor had been one of those pertaining specially to the Prior of St. Swithun's himself there is ample proof that it was really granted to the corporation of the Convent for the buildings.

The deeds, as will be seen, relate to the Manor and its several portions, and to the advowson and rectorial tithes and other profits of the Parish Church. These must be kept carefully distinct, especially as there was a constant tendency in England to confuse the idea of the township with that of the parish. Of this, says Bishop Stubbs in his *Constitutional History*, "a curious instance may be found in the defensive war of 1138, when the parish Priests with their parishioners assembled, and joined the army of the barons,"[1] an incident which foreshadowed the way in which the parish with its ecclesiastical machinery of the vestry, etc., was about to supplant the original township with its lay apparatus of local government. The village in the earlier stages was equivalent to the whole community of free and kindred cultivators of the soil; as, however, the township fell into an ecclesiastical form as the parish, *i.e.*, the district assigned to a Church or Priest, having, as a rule, identical boundaries and common interests, and as the Priest would naturally be the person of greatest cultivation and knowledge, supported by the lord of the Manor, and not unfrequently being Rector himself, and so far in a position analogous to that of the lord, he gradually came to be

[1] Stubb's *Constitutional History* (Library Edition), I, 104.

looked on as the head man of the village, and the organisation, of which he was the chief, took the place of the lay form of government. The township, however, long retained the right of meeting, and of exercising some kind of judicial authority; this, however, rather as the survival of the early English gemot than as the court of the feudal period. The village in northern England had its bye-law, the law of the bye or town (for By is the Scandinavian equivalent of the Anglo Saxon Tun), and, similarly, the village in southern England had, though in somewhat shadowy form, what we may call its "tun-law," the jurisdiction of the simplest form of civil organisation in the land. England, when, as Mr. Green says,[1] she "settled down on British soil, with her own language, laws, complete social fabric, system of village life and village culture, township, and hundred," gave this institution of local self-government to the people of the land. By slow degrees it was taken from the people, partly by the all-pervading organisation of the Church, partly by the evergrowing influence of the feudal nobles over the land—a different thing from their political power—until at last village life seemed almost extinct, and, in the phenomenal growth and energy of urban life, almost forgotten. The English people have now the chance restored to them of resuming a large part of their original rights as freemen in their villages, and this year, 1894, will see how far they are minded to undertake again, after lapse of many centuries, the control of their own local affairs. The village meeting in old days elected its own officers, probably a gerefa, or chairman and spokesman, and a bydel, the parish beadle, who so short a time ago was visible to the eyes of the older men among us, and is still alive, as drawn by the observant pen of Charles Dickens. We have seen above (from the Roll of 1485)

[1] Green, *History of the English People* (Library Edition), I, 33.

how such an election in double form was carried on (see pp. 16, 17).

To come more closely to the story of the village of Wootton, it will be well now to produce the interesting series of documents preserved in the Register of Bishop John of Pontoise, which give us a complete picture of the way in which a Monastery could get possession of a valuable Rectory, leaving the spiritual duties of the parish to be performed by a very ill-paid Vicar. Down to the year 1299 Wootton was a Rectory, and the patronage of it appears to have been in the Bishop of Winchester's hands; in that year John of Pontoise made it a present to the Prior and Convent of St. Swithun, in order to assist that body in the repairs and restoration of the great Cathedral Church, and of the large Conventual buildings which lay under its lee. From that time onward the parish was served by Vicars only.

A few years before this took place, we have in the Episcopal Register (Pontoise, f. 71 r.) a document describing the difficulty, and the law suit following, which arose out of the claims on Wootton Tithes by the Prior and Convent of Sherborne St. Mary in Dorset, a Benedictine House, and the last Rector of the parish. The Sherborne Monks had [illegible] claim to the Rectorial tithes from certain lands and holdings in the Manor; this, Ralph of Stanford the Rector [illegible], declaring that the tithes belonged to him. In the [illegible] of the See of Winchester, which took place at this [illegible] the case was carried up to the Archbishop's Court, [illegible] the due hearing, was there decided once for all; the [illegible] apparently acquiescing in the judgment. The time [illegible] can be gathered from the concurrences [illegible] data: first, Ralph of Stanford was the last [illegible] Wootton, who, as we see from the documents [illegible] Rectory in 1299; next, as the suit was

carried to Canterbury in consequence of the vacancy at Winchester, the year of it must be either 1268, before the accession of Bishop Nicholas, or 1280, 1281, when Nicholas of Ely was dead, and John of Pontoise not yet enthroned; and lastly the Archbishop of Canterbury, before whom it was taken, is named J., and, during this period, John Peckham was Archbishop, and no other primate whose Christian name began with J. ruled over the Southern Province. His tenure of the archiepiscopal throne ran from 1279 to 1292; so that the earlier date is excluded. We are accordingly able to fix the date of this document as having been written soon after the enthronement of Bishop John of Pontoise, and probably in 1282, or early in 1283.

The letter of Bishop John runs as follows:—

Universis sanctæ Matris ecclesiæ [filiis] ad quos præsens scriptum pervenerit, J. miseratione divina Wintoniensis episcopus salutem in Domino. Cum venerabilis Pater Dominus J. Cantuarensis Archiepiscopus, totius Angliæ primas, visitationis officium in Episcopatu et Diocesi Wintoniensi sede Wintoniæ vacante dudum exercens super decimis provenientibus de terris et tenementis Henrici de Watford (*sic*) Johannis Clerici, Johannis Balrichare, Anastasiae, Hugonis de la Putte, Galfridi Somerfoghel, Petri Notekin, Nicholai le Man, Herberti de Wottone, Roberti Achard de Wortinke le Franceys, Hugonis atte Berche, Jacobi Ancel, Ade le Engles, Hugonis atte Stancrofte, Johannis Trocuratoris Feliciæ Ancel et Fabiani de Herdely, quos Prior et Conventus de Schirburne percipere consueverunt ad instantiam et procurationem domini Radulphi de Stanford Rectoris ecclesiæ de Wottone asserentis decimas antedictas de jure communi ad ecclesiam suam praedictam pertinere, dictos . . Priorem et Conventum de Schirburne, qui decimas dictas percipere consueverint, ex officio suo coram se et certis commissariis suis ad judicium fecerit evocari, ac coram ipso et suis commissariis supradictis [de] decimis inter dictum Rectorem et dictos Priorem et Conventum fuisset aliquamdiu processum ex certis causis gravaminum ab eisdem commissariis, præfati . . Prior et Conventus sedem apostolicam appellaverunt et super eadem appellatione a dicta sede apostolica impetraverunt, Tandem pendente dicta

nventum
ersecutionis
ctæ, omnibus
controversii
quam dicti
nter constitut
ena voluntati
anne dictorum
ecclesiæ dic
s decimis inter
asse, submisc
trinsque parti
em attendentes
partes taliter
Nos J. miseratione
dictis per dictum
as partes ordinamus
essores decimas tam
tenementis quos
. Anastasia, Hugo
Nottkin, Nicholaus
Ashard, Fabianus de
Willelmus Bernard
yoribus retroactis
erunt, de cetero per-
am antedictam de
ter diffinimus, super
imponimus. Et
Scharburne decimas
mentis quos tenet
Ingarstone: et de
Ingonis atte Berche,
Stancrofte, Johannis
cimus percipere con-
quod dicti Religiosi
successores suos
ad decimas præ-
dictorum Henrici,
Felicie, facienda
dicto Rectori et
nus imponendum.

caus[redacted] of Wottone from the Monks of Re[redacted] that the Rector of Wottone et al[redacted] receive in peace the tithes, [redacted] lands and holdings of John [redacted] Hugh de la Putte, Geoffrey Prior [redacted] Man, Herbert of Wottone, [redacted] as well as from the holding of [redacted] Prior and Convent have in [redacted] that these tithes belong in [redacted] and we so decide finally; [redacted] eternal silence on the Monks in [redacted] the said Prior and Convent [redacted] (as heretofore) enjoy the [redacted] lands and holdings of Henry of [redacted] garston; and of the lands and [redacted] Hugh at Berche, James Ancel, [redacted] John Trocurator and Felicia [redacted] shall be for ever free from all [redacted] or his successors, in the matter [redacted] and holdings of the aforesaid [redacted] John, and Felicia; and as to [redacted] his successors eternal silence. [redacted] or division the parties have [redacted] oaths faithfully to observe the [redacted] set to our Seal—etc.

[redacted] at first the Sherborne Monks [redacted] Monasteries, to their natural [redacted] as the delay was long, after [redacted] ishing and fighting the two [redacted] Convent, appeared before [redacted] themselves ready to submit to [redacted] Monks having Lord John St. [redacted] on their behalf, and the [redacted] of the Rectory. Thereupon [redacted] leaving to each litigant such [redacted] right, and the case ended [redacted] parties.

[redacted] of the same period in Bishop

John's Register (f. 67, verso) which seems to be a reference to uncertainties as to the Rector's rights to tithe; he had been resisted by some of the tithe-payers, probably on the ground that they might be called on to pay again to the Prior and Convent of Sherborne; perhaps also because they hoped that between the two litigants they might escape payment altogether.

Monitio contra impedientes Rectores Ecclesiæ de Wottone quominus decimas Ecclesiæ prædictæ colligere valeant.

J. Dei gratia Wyntoniensis Episcopus filio . . Decano de Basingstoke salutem etc. Cum ex relatu fide dignorum intelleximus quod nonnulli satellites et antiqui Hostis sequaces Deum præ oculis non habentes Rectores Ecclesiæ de Wottone vestri decanatus seu ejus ministros molestarunt, inquietarunt, seu perturbarunt, quominus decimas sibi et ecclesiæ suæ debitas et consuetas percipiebant seu percipere poterant in animarum suarum periculum et universalis Ecclesiæ contemptum, propterea quod in sententiam majoris excommunicationis latam in Consilio Exoniensi dampnabiliter inciderunt,—

Ne igitur quod ad salutis remedium sit provisum per excogitatam malitiam subtrahatur, vobis sub pœna canonicæ districtionis firmiter injungendo mandamus, quatenus omnes et singulos hujusmodi malefactores sic excommunicatos in grave (?) publice et sollempniter nuncietis et denunciari faciatis; inquirentes nichilominus de nominibus eorundem, et quos culpabiles inveneritis in præmissis citetis eosdem peremptorie et personaliter quod compareant coram . . Officiario nostro vel ejus Commissario in majori Ecclesia Wyntoniæ tertio die juridico post festum beati Matthæi Apostoli pœnam pro meritis recepturi quod juris fuerit et rationis; Mandatum nostrum qualiter fuerit executum, dicto . . Officiario nostro vel ejus Commissario per vestras litteras harum seriem continentes dictis loco et die significari curetis.

Datum apud Essere V° Idus Sept. Anno gratiæ 1283, Consecrationis nostræ secundo.

TRANSLATION.

Admonition against those who would impede the Rectors of Wootton from collecting the tithes of their Church.

J. etc., to the Dean of Basingstoke, greeting, etc.

As we have learnt by the report of certain trustworthy persons that some satellites and followers of the old Enemy of man, having no fear of God before their eyes, have molested, disquieted, and disturbed the Rectors of Wootton in your Deanery, so that they could not levy the tithes due and wont to be paid to them and to their church, to the peril of their souls and the scandal of their church, whereby they have fallen damnably into the sentence of the Greater Excommunication, passed in the Council of Exeter; and lest that which has been provided for the good of souls should be withdrawn of malice prepense, we hereby enjoin and order you under penalty of ecclesiastical [illegible] gravely, publicly, and solemnly to announce and denounce all such malefactors as excommunicated; ignoring nevertheless as to their names; and peremptorily [illegible] citing all the guilty to appear before . . Our Bishop or his Commissary, in the Great Church of Winchester on the third lawful day after St. Matthew's Day, to receive [illegible] reasonable penalties according to their [illegible] we [illegible] to take care that the execution of what [illegible] be signified to us on the said day and [illegible] by [illegible] the whole series of these orders. Given at [illegible] we [illegible] in the second year of our consecration.

The [illegible] was a rich strong, even for a mediæval Bishop, especially when one remembers that the misconduct of the [illegible] was not spiritual but purely temporal. It was with the temporalities of

the Church had too great a power to stir up violent language from dignitaries ; who, by their unmeasured speech, lead the puzzled onlookers to think that the ecclesiastic is more sensitive about the loss of the body than the loss of the soul ; and that his anxiety is greater for his temporal than for his spiritual power.

It is possible that Bishop John may have thought, after this time of confusion and difficulty at Wootton, that it might be better, if for the future the temporalities, about which there had been such a disturbance, were placed in the hands of an ecclesiastical body, equal to the Sherborne Monks in power and influence, and the spiritualities of the poor parish entrusted to St. Swithun's. Anyhow, at the close of the century he decided to hand over the Rectorial income of the parish to the Cathedral Convent. This is made clear by the Bishop's letter to the Prior and Convent, the next document here printed from the *Cathedral Records* (II, 22, 19).

The letter runs as follows ; and as there is also a copy of it in Bishop John's Register, which has some slight variations, the Register readings are given below :—

Universis præsentes literas visuris vel audituris J. permissione divina Wyntoniensis Episcopus salutem in Domino sempiternam. [Quum] de paterna sollicitudine omnibus ecclesiis nobis subjectis teneamur astricti, Ecclesiæ tamen seu templo[1] nostro Wyntoniensi, quæ sicut membra nobis ut capiti uniuntur, ut unum corpus in Domino faciamus, specialis dilectionis prærogativa in caritatis visceribus copulamur: Compatientes igitur dilectorum filiorum . . Prioris et Conventus Ecclesiæ nostræ Wyntoniensis laboribus et angustiis quæ hactenus . . . . perpessi estis,[2] de paterna pietate in quibus possumus relevare volentes, jus patronatus quod in Ecclesia de Wottone et aliis juribus [ad eandem ecclesiam] pertinentibus nostræ diocesis in eorum manerio existentibus optinemus, eisdem et eorum successoribus pro nobis et successoribus nostris caritative donamus et concedimus per

[1] *Capitulo.* [2] *Sunt perpessi, eosdem.*

præsentes. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum præsentibus est appensum. Datum apud Merewelle . . . . Maii A.D, 1299, et consecrationis nostræ xvij°.[1]

TRANSLATION.

To all, etc., John, by divine favour, etc. As in our fatherly care we are bound to all the Churches subject to us, they being as members joined to us as their head, that we may make one body in Christ, and are united with them in the bowels of charity by the guidance of a special affection, we, therefore, pitying the struggles and difficulties which you, our beloved sons, the Prior and Convent of St. Swithun's, have hitherto borne, and desiring of our paternal devotion to relieve you where we can, do hereby, for ourselves and our successors, affectionately grant and concede to you the right of patronage which we possess in the Church of Wootton, and the other rights pertaining to that Church. In witness whereof our Seal is affixed to these presents. Given at Marwell . . . . May, 1299, in the seventeenth year of our consecration.

Contemporary, or nearly so, with the above letter, is a document which I have drawn from the Episcopal Register of John of Pontoise (Register f. 18 verso). It shows the manner in which the Bishop, while handing the Rectorial proceeds over to the Monastery, provided for the establishment, and narrow, if sufficient, sustentation of a "poor parson of a toune," or Vicar.

Literæ appropriationis Ecclesiæ de Wottone Priori et Conventui Sancti Swithuni per Episcopum concessæ.

Johannes permissione divina Wyntoniensis Episcopus dilectis in Christo filiis fratri Henrico [Wodelock] Priori S. Swithuni Wyntoniensis et ejusdem loci Conventui salutem gratiam et benedictionem. Sacræ religionis professoribus, qui spretis mundi fluctibus et ejus vanitatibus omnino relictis omnipotenti Deo eligerunt famulari, nonnunquam aliqua religionis favore liberaliter conceduntur quæ solent

[1] In the margin of the Register is the heading "Concessio juris patronatus Ecclesiæ de Wottone per Episcopum Wyntoniensem."

aliis aliquotiens interdici ; Sane ex parte vestra nobis extitit intimatum quod licet dudum bonæ memoriæ Henricus[1] Episcopus Wyntoniensis prædecessor noster aliquas ecclesias vobis concesserit in proprios usus et assignaverit optinendas ad certa ministeria in Ecclesia Dei imperpetuum reparanda, prout in litteris ipsius domini H. Episcopi sigillo ipsius signatis ac litteris apostolicis super his ex certa scientia Domini . . Papæ confirmatoriis plenius cum examinatione diligenti vidimus contineri ;— Attendentes tamen quod vos et domus vestra per varios litium amfractus et priorum vestrorum incongruas sæpius iteratas mutationes[2] qui pro voluntate episcoporum Wyntoniensium per aliqua tempora præficiebantur, Redditus vestri ecclesiastici et possessiones usque ad magnam partem vestræ sustentationis per oppressiones varias minorati sunt non mediocriter et subtracti, prout a fide dignis et fide didicimus oculata, Fabrica ecclesiastica in ecclesia nostra prædicta per præfatum Dominum H. episcopum dudum incepta hactenus per vos, nec adhuc

[1] Henry of Blois, King Stephen's brother, Bishop A.D. 1131–1171, appears from this passage to have begun fabric-work in the Cathedral ; but, with exception of the treasure-house in the South Transept, nothing of his is known to remain. Had it remained, Winchester Cathedral, like Romsey Abbey, would have shown an example of the transition from Norman of the severest type, as seen in the Transepts, to the beginning of Early English work. It is not unlikely that Bishop Godfrey Lucy, with his fine Early English taste, cleared off any work of his predecessor, which must have been to the eastward of the Choir, in the neighbourhood of St. Swithun's Shrine, to make way for the arcading and vaulting which we now have in that portion of the Church.

[2] These frequent and disastrous changes of Prior were largely due to the troubles of the bad reign of Henry of Winchester. The List of Priors shows how very unstable things were in the Cathedral Monastery. At the beginning of the thirteenth century, Robert Fitzhenry was Prior. On his promotion to Burton in 1214 Roger the Norman succeeeded ; after him came Walter II, who died 1239 ; then the King's man, Andrew, thrust in on the monks ; then Walter III, deposed 1247 ; then John of Caux, a worldly person, promoted accordingly in 1249 ; then William of Taunton till 1256 ; then Andrew II ; but, in 1259, Ralph Russell was Prior, who died in 1265 ; then Valentine till 1276 ; then John III (of Dureville) till 1278 ; then Adam of Farnham till 1284 ; then William II (of Basing) who died the same year ; then William III (of Basing) who died 1295 ; lastly, Henry of Woodlock, who outlived the century. So that there were in all fifteen Priors in the time, and some of them uncommonly bad ones.

sine maximo adjutorio valeat consummari, Luminaria insuper coram magno Altari vestro, ad quæ aliquas ecclesiarum aliquando in proprios usus tenuistis, fuerant assignatæ, prætextu hujusmodi subtractionis non sustentantur, Pauperes etiam et hospites prout convenit propter lapsum facultatum vestrarum non recipiuntur,—vobis et domui vestræ, eo favorabilius quod de patronatu nostro existitis, conscientia etiam nostra nos impellente affectione paterna compatientes et diligenter advertentes, quod ad præmissa facienda et sustinenda vestræ non sufficiant facultates, ecclesiam de Wottone nostræ diocesis cujus patronatus in præsenti cum omnibus juribus et pertinentiis suis ac liberis consuetudinibus ejusdem cedente vel decedente Rectore ipsius ecclesiæ in præmissorum reparationis et sustentationis subsidium in usus proprios libere imperpetuum convertendam deputamus assignamus vobis et concedimus per presentes,—reservata nobis et successoribus nostris potestate ordinandi et taxandi vicariam perpetuam in ecclesia de Wottone antedicta de proventibus ejusdem ecclesiæ ad valorem xii marcarum sterlingorum (*sic*) pro sustentatione vicarii qui pro tempore fuerit in eadem ad præsentationem vestram per nos et successores nostros canonice admittendi et instituendi. Qui quidem vicarius cum institutus fuerit omnia Episcopalia et Archidiaconalia onera omnesque defectus ipsius ecclesiæ Rectori seu vicario incumbentes totaliter sustinebit. Volumus insuper et de gratia speciali vobis tenore præsentium concedimus, ut cedente vel decedente nunc Rectore ipsius ecclesiæ possessionem corporalem ipsius per vos vel procuratores vestros nobis vel Officiariis nostris vel quibuscunque aliis inferioribus ministris nostris irrequisitis auctoritate propria, immo verius nostra, libere ingredi et possidere pacifice valeatis. In cujus rei testimonium, etc. Datum apud Merewelle vi Kal. Maij, A.D. 1299, et consecrationis nostræ xvij°.

Letter of Appropriation of the Church of Wootton, granted by the Bishop to the Prior and Convent of St. Swithun.

"John etc. to brother Henry, Prior of St. Swithun, etc., at Winchester, and the Convent, greeting, etc. To Monks, who despise the tossing waves of the world, and turn their backs on its vanities, and choose to serve Almighty God, some things are sometimes by favour of religion freely granted, which are usually refused to others. It has been intimated to us, that though long ago good Bishop Henry [of Blois] Bishop of Winchester, granted you certain churches for your special use, and assigned them to be enjoyed by you for ever, for certain ministries in the Church of God which needed strengthening, as we have carefully read in the said Bishop's letters patent, sealed with his seal, and in letters apostolical, and the same confirmed by my Lord the Pope, and have seen that they are therein contained; considering however that you and your House, thanks to the shocks of litigation, and frequent changes of your Priors, and to diverse oppressions, your church rents and possessions have been reduced exceedingly, to the loss of a large portion of your sustenance, as we have learnt from credible witnesses and by our personal inspection; seeing also that the buildings of your Church begun long ago by Bishop Henry cannot be completed by you without great help from me, and that the Lights before your high Altar (for which certain Churches which you formerly held for your own uses had been assigned) are not kept up, on the ground of this loss; seeing also that the poor and wayfarers are not taken in by you as is proper, through failure of your means; and looking all the more favourably on you and your house, because you are under our patronage, and feeling for you with all fatherly affection, and seeing after diligent investigation that your means are insufficient to do and sustain the aforementioned duties:—we therefore devote, assign and grant

you hereby the Church of Wootton, whereof you already possess the patronage, with all its rights, appurtenances, and fee customs, (on the death or resignation of the present Rector) to be used by you freely for ever to help in the repairs and sustentation above named. Reserving to ourselves and our successors the power of arranging for and charging on the Rector a perpetual Vicarage in the said Church of Wootton out of the revenues, up to the value of twelve marks sterling, for the support of the Vicar for the time being to be admitted and instituted canonically therein by us or our successors, on your presentation ; and this Vicar when appointed shall bear all temporal and Archidiaconal burdens, and [see to] all defects of this Church, which the Rector or Vicar is bound to repair. We also desire and hereby of special favour grant you, that on the death or resignation of the present Rector, you may be able to have free ingress and peaceful possession, etc. Dated from Marwell, 26th April, 1299, and the 17th year of our consecration.

On the same day on which the above letter of appropriation of the Rectory of Wootton was sealed, the Bishop caused another letter to be written binding himself, and in case of his death, his heirs and executors, to carry out the promise so made. It runs as follows:—(Pontissara, Register p. 193 recto.)

Littera qua Dominus Episcopus Wyntoniensis ligatur . . Priori et Conventui Wynton. super appropriatione de Wottone facienda, etc.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quorum notitiam præsentes litteræ pervenerint J. Dei gratia etc. salutem in Domino. Noverit Universitas vestra quod cum nos caritatis intuitu ac aliis certis de causis lucidius alibi expressis dilectis filiis nostris . . Priori et Conventui Ecclesiæ nostræ Wyntoniensis Ecclesiam de Wottone nostræ Diocesis in proprios usus assignaverimus possidendam, Nos eos paterno affectu ulterius prosequi

volentes permittimus bona fide quod opem et operam modis omnibus quibus possumus ad ipsius appropriationis confirmationem a summo Pontifice impetrandam nos obligamus; quod si contingat dictam confirmationem nobis superstitibus, quod absit, non impetrari, volumus et concedimus quod executores nostri illam confirmationem sumptibus nostris impetrare teneantur. Ad quod faciendum eosdem obligamus per præsentes. Et si necesse fuerit, volumus quod ad hæc per censuram ecclesiasticam compellantur. In cujus rei etc. Datum apud Wolvesey vj Kal. Maii, A.D. 1299, consecrationis nostræ xvij°.

A Letter whereby my Lord Bishop of Winchester is bound to — Prior and the Convent of Winchester to make the appropriation of Wottone etc.

To all faithful people etc., John etc., greeting in the Lord. Know all of you that since, for reasons more clearly set out elsewhere, and by reason of our affection for them we have assigned to the Prior and Convent of our Cathedral Church at Winchester the Church of Wootton for their own uses. We desiring, of our fatherly affection, to help them still further, in good faith allow ourselves to be bound to give all help and work we can to obtain for them the confirmation of this appropriation from the Pope; and if (which heaven forbid) this confirmation should not be secured in our lifetime, we wish and allow that our executors be bound to carry through this confirmation at our expense. To the which we hereby bind them. And, if it should be necessary, we wish them to be compelled hereto by Ecclesiastical censure. Wherefore, etc. Dated from Wolvesey, 26 April, 1299, and the 17th of our consecration.

And on their part, just one day before, the Prior and Convent, in return for these great favours from their Bishop bound themselves to sing two masses a day for ever for the good of the souls of Bishop Nicholas (Ely) and of

Bishop John. It is interesting to note the terms in which Bishop John is referred to. He was living; so that so long as he lived it should be a mass of the Holy Spirit, that the divine life in him might be ever quickened and strengthened; and after his decease it was to be turned into a mass for his soul. The bond is to be found in the Register of Bishop John, f. 19 *r.*

Literæ obligationis Prioris et Conventus S. Swithuni Wynton. per quas se astringunt duas missas imperpetuum celebrare ac alia caritatis opera et elemosina exhibere pro animabus Nicholai et Johannis Episcoporum.

Universis Sanctæ Matris Ecclesiæ filiis præsentes literas visuris vel audituris Frater Henricus [Wodelock] permissione divina Prior S. Swithuni Wyntoniensis et ejusdem loci Conventus salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra quod nos unanimiter pro nobis et successoribus nostris concedimus quod singulis diebus in Monasterio nostro duæ missæ per duos Monachos nostros, qui secundum ordinem singulis diebus ad hoc in tabula ponantur,[1] ad medium altare S. Johannis Evangelistæ in loco qui dicitur "Ad Apostolos" imperpetuum celebrentur, quarum una specialiter pro anima bonæ memoriæ Domini Nicholai de Ely nuper Episcopi nostri, cujus cor[2] in dicto Monasterio est humatum,

[1] This was the "Table of the Mass," see Obedientiary Rolls, p. 203, note 6.

[2] *Cujus cor etc.*—The Cathedral still keeps this relic. Where it was originally buried is unknown; but when Bishop Fox rearranged the remains of the great men who had been interred within the Church, by placing them in the low walls of his Presbytery Screen, or in the beautiful Italian chests which stand on that screen, he found a resting place for the heart of Bishop Nicholas in the wall of the third bay on the South side. He noted the fact by having this inscription cut just above:—INTUS EST COR NICOLAI OLIM WINTON EPISCOPI CUJUS CORPVS EST APUD WAVERLEI. In laying the foundations for the new Altar-Tomb for the bones of Bishop Courtenay, which we had then lately discovered in the eastern-most vault in a leaden coffin, it was necessary to enquire into some hollow places, which might possibly endanger the stability of the new work; and in doing this we came on a square plate of lead with the same inscription as appears above, only of a much older lettering, and underneath it in a round leaden case, about the size of a hat-box, was a pewter vessel, wrapped up carefully in a piece of rich golden yellow silk, which contained the heart. The relic was left undisturbed, and was replaced, where it had been put by Bishop Fox.

et alia specialiter pro Domino Johanne nunc Episcopo Wyntoniensi de Sancto Spiritu quamdiu vixerit, et pro ipsius anima cum de ipso humaniter contigerit, singulis diebus imperpetuum Missa de Mortuis celebretur, et quolibet anno die obitus ejusdem Johannis ipsius anniversarii solempniter cum classico[1] celebrabimus in recommemorationem beneficiorum nobis ab eodem collatorum et specialiter pro appropriatione Ecclesiæ de Wottone nobis caritatis intuitu factæ (*sic*) per eundem. Concedimus etiam quod xij° die Februarii annis singulis imperpetuum exhibebimus Conventui nostro per manus Sacristae et Elemosinarii nostri qui pro tempore fuerit quinque Marcatas[2] specierum singulis Monachis pro æqualibus portionibus dividendas et distribuendas in recompensatione gravis laboris quem sustinebunt Monachi pro anima dicti Nicholai Episcopi singulis diebus celebrantes et eisdem (*sic*) ministrantes. Exhibebimus etiam Conventui nostro dicto die per prædictorum manus ad pitantiam viginti solidos, et pauperibus ad portam Prioratus nostri pro anima ejusdem Nicholai panem ad æstimationem viginti solidorum, quas quidem quinque marcas ad species emendas et viginti solidos ad pitantiam et alios viginti solidos ad elemosinam dictis Sacristæ et Elemosinario singulis annis imperpetuum de bonis nostris communibus et specialiter de redditibus et exitibus Manerii nostri de Wottone necnon et de fructibus ipsius Ecclesiæ nobis appropriatæ in cujuscunque manu extiterit in festo Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptistæ unanimiter solvi concedimus. Et ad hæc facienda dictum Manerium et Ecclesiam assignamus pro beneficiis nobis in vita sua collatis et pro centum marcis nobis per dictum Dominum N. specialiter legatis, quas executores ejusdem

[1] *Cum classico.* This use of the trumpet at a specially solemn mass is interesting.

[2] *Marcatas.*—A "Marcata" and a "Marca" are the same thing; usually reckoned at 13*s.* 4*d.* (Rymer gives this in a letter of A.D. 1286).

... bona biblia dicti Episcopi in ... bene glossata, quam nobis ipsius ... Et ad præmissa singula secun- ... fideliter imperpetuum facienda ... successores nostros per præsentes, sub- ... successores nostros in præmissis cohercioni ... Winton[iensis] vel ipsius Officiarii qui pro ... possint majores ecclesiæ nostræ et ... temporalibus habentes per omnem ... eam cohercere. Et si contingat, quod ... Dominus Episcopus vel ipsius Officiarius ... fuerint in hac parte, subicimus nos ... in forma qua permittitur jurisdictioni ... Curiæ Cantuariensis qui pro tempore ... nos per similem censuram, si necesse ... præmissorum omnium observationem ... etiam omissorum (si quæ fuerint, quod ... In cujus rei testimonium sigillum ... presentibus hiis apponi fecimus. Datum in ... Kal. Maii. A.D. 1299.

To all, etc., Brother Henry, Prior, ... etc., and the Convent, send eternal greeting in the Lord. Be it known to you all that we with one consent, for ourselves and our successors, grant that daily for ever two Masses should ... Monastery by two of our Monks whose ... daily order on the Table, at the middle of ... the Evangelist in the spot called Ad ... Masses specially for the soul of Nicholas ... whose heart is buried in this ... a Mass of the Holy Spirit, ... [whose] now Bishop, so long as he

lives; and for his soul when it has befallen him after the manner of men a Mass for the dead shall be sung daily for ever; and also yearly on his obit day, or anniversary, we will celebrate a Mass with all solemnity with the trumpet, in commemoration of the benefits granted us by him, and specially for the appropriation of Wootton Church. We also grant that yearly for ever on the 12th of February we will bring forth to the Convent by the hands of Sacrist and Almoner five marks of specie to be divided into equal portions for each Monk, and distributed as a recompense for the heavy toil of those who have daily celebrated and ministered therein for the soul of Bishop Nicholas. We will also bring forth to the Convent on the same day by the aforesaid hands a pittance of 20*s*., and to the poor at the Priory gate bread to the value of 20*s*. for the soul of Bishop Nicholas: And these five marks to buy spices, and 20*s*. as pittance, and other 20*s*. for alms, we unanimously agree shall be paid yearly for ever out of our common goods, and specially out of the rents and payments of our Manor of Wootton, and also from the fruits of the Church appropriated to us in whose-soever hand it may be, at the feast of the Nativity of St. John Baptist, and that this may be done we assign the said Manor and Church, in return for the benefits conferred on us in his life time, for the 100 marks bequeathed to us specially by Bishop Nicholas, which his executors have paid us, and for a good Bible belonging to the said Bishop in two volumes well illuminated, which his executors have handed over to us. And for the faithful performance of the above (so far as is possible) for ever, we bind ourselves and our successors, hereby submitting ourselves and our successors in the above to the punishment of the Bishop or his Official, that they may, holding the temporalities of the greater and indeed of all the ministrations of our Church, coerce us by every kind of ecclesiastical censure.

[illegible] Heaven from' that the Bishop or his Officials were remiss or negligent in this matter we ourselves reserve and our successors in such form as is allowed in the jurisdiction of my Lord the Official of the Court of Canterbury for the time being, that he, if need be, may compel us by due censure to observe all things above-mentioned and to satisfy whatever has been wrongly taken Heaven from' in every particular, for which, etc. Given in our Chapter House 7th April, 1297.

In this remarkable bond, which is chiefly drawn from the practice of the Convent in the gift of the rectorial tithes of Wootton, we have the true history of the celebrated Vulgate which the Canterbury Library regards as its most precious treasure. This MS., now bound in three volumes, was in two volumes till about half a century ago, when the ancient binding with any notes or lines which may have been written on the fly-leaves at either end was apparently thrown away as useless. It was most unfortunate that the change caused or dictated by the great weight and cumbrousness of the book was permitted. There is current a pretty tale about this MS., how that Henry II borrowed it of the Convent of St Swithun, where it had been written and "well glossed," or illuminated and annotated, by the skilful Monks in the Scriptorium: how that the King had a brilliant idea, and made a present of it to the Monastery at Witham; how some monk of St. Swithun's, travelling on Conventual business in Somerset, went to Witham for rest and hospitality, saw the treasure, and recognised it at once as the missing Winchester MS., and how in the end the Monks of Witham honestly restored it to its home. It is a tale which would have redounded greatly to the credit of the Witham community, had it only been true: the above record is however fatal to it. This fine Bible had been the property of Bishop Nicholas, and was given for the first

ithun's by that prelate's executors, after his The story and the date assigned to the A.D. 1188) must be at once set aside as And it is also probable that the MS. was not Winchester Scriptorium: the internal evi- work seems to point, I am told, to a foreign to an English origin.

gister of Bishop John of Pontoise (fol. 193 recto) nother interesting reference to this MS., which great value was put upon it, and how the rrowed it and used it as a show book, to amuse d his visitors.

ejusdem
. . Priori
o quadam
voluminibus

Omnibus Christi fidelibus præsentes literas visuris vel audituris J. etc. salutem in Domino. Noveritis nos ex commodato recepisse a dilec- nostris . . Priore et Conventu Ecclesiæ nostræ iensis unam bibliam in duobus voluminibus bene m, quæ aliquando fuit bonæ memoriæ domini Wyntoniensis Episcopi prædecessoris nostri, om- perpetuo, seu quamdiu nobis placuerit, inspiciendam fam et habendam. Ad cujus restitutionem eisdem ter et sine dolo faciendam obligamus nos per præsentes, si in vita nostra non restituerimus eisdem obligamus utores nostros et omnia bona nostra mobilia et immo- ecclesiastica et mundana, cohercioni et districtioni ujuscunque judicis ecclesiastici et secularis quem prædicti Prior et Conventus duxerint eligendum, quod possint dem executores per omnimodam districtionem com- llere quousque dicta biblia dictis filiis et fratribus fuerint stituta. In cujus rei, etc. Datum ut superius proximo.

Also another letter of the same Lord Bishop to the Prior and Convent for a certain Bible in two volumes well illuminated.

To all, etc., J. etc. Be it known that we have received as a loan from our beloved Sons the Prior and Convent of our Church of Winchester, a Bible in two volumes well illuminated, which formerly belonged to Bishop Nicholas of good memory, our predecessor, to be looked upon, held and had by us, for ever or for so long as it may please us. To the returning whereof if faithfully and without guile we bind ourselves hereby, and we do not restore it in our lifetime, we submit our executors and all our goods, moveable or immoveable, ecclesiastical or secular, under the coercion or distraint of any judge, ecclesiastical or secular, whom the Prior and Convent may think fit to choose, that they may compel the said executors by distraint of every kind to restore the said Bible to the said our sons and brethren. Wherefore, etc. Given as above.

With or without "cohercion," the great Bible found its way safely back to the Cathedral Library, where it still awaits some skilful expert in medieval writing, in illumination, in the history of costume, etc., to decide exactly to what period it rightly belongs, and whether the beautiful paintings in it (which form an almost complete illustration of the methods of the art, thanks to the unfinished condition of the latter half of the MS.) are English or Italian. It is interesting to notice the writer's doubt as to the word Biblia. Following the known usage of nations which accept a new language, with which they are but partially familiar, the Gallo-Romans, and the French in early days after them, treated many neuter-plurals as if they were feminine-singulars, and of the first declension. In this case the scribe has regarded Biblia as both.

On the resignation of the last Rector, Ralph of Stanford, who was no doubt otherwise provided for by the friendly

prelate, the Prior and Convent were at once instituted as Rectors of the parish of Wootton, as is seen by the following document, Bishop John's mandate of admission, dated May 16th, 1299, that is, about ten days after the papers given above had been exchanged between the Bishop and Convent. The Monastery continued to hold this Rectory till the year 1541, when it was resumed by the Crown, and regranted to the then newly-constituted Dean and Chapter: this body enjoyed the great tithes of Wootton St. Lawrence down to the re-arrangement of Cathedral duties and revenues in 1861, when the estate was surrendered to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and retained by them. The Dean and Chapter have now no interest in Wootton except their ancient historical connexion, and the right of presentation to the Vicarage.

This institution of the Prior and Convent runs as follows (Pontissara, 19 *r.*):—

Institutio et admissio Prioris et Conventus ad Rectoriam de Wottone.

Johannes Dei gratia Wyntoniensis Episcopus dilectis in Christo filiis . . Priori et Conventui Sancti Swithuni Wyntoniensis salutem gratiam et benedictionem. Ad ecclesiam de Wottone nostræ diocesis vacantem per resignationem domini Radulphi de Stanforde nuper Rectoris ejusdem, quam vobis prius appropriavimus, vos admittimus et Rectores instituimus de eadem, salva nobis potestate Vicariam ordinandi et taxandi in eadem. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum præsentibus fecimus apponi. Datum apud Suwerke xvij Kal. Junii, A.D. 1299, et consecrationis nostræ xvij°.[1]

[1] **Institution and Admission of the Prior and Convent to the Rectory of Wotton.** "John etc., Bishop of Winchester, etc. We admit you to the Church of Wotton in our Diocese now vacant by the resignation of Ralph of Stanforde, late Rector, which we had before appropriated to you, and do institute you Rectors in the same, with reservation to ourselves of the power of appointing a Vicar and charging him on the benefice. In testimony whereof we have put our seal to these presents. Given at Southwark, 16th May, 1299, in the 17th year of our consecration."

This document was followed immediately, at the same date, by another addressed to Henry of Simplingeham, M.A., instructing him to induct the Prior and Convent in the person of their representative, Brother Roger of Entingeham. (Pontissara, 19 *v.*)

J. permissione divina Wyntoniensis Episcopus dilecto in Christo filio Magistro Henrico de Simplingeham, Canonico de Werewelle, salutem gratiam et benedictionem. Quum Ecclesiam de Wottone nostræ diocesis Religiosis viris Priori et Conventui Sancti Swithuni Wyntoniensis appropriavimus et in proprios usus concessimus optinendam, ac Fratrem[1] Rogerum de Entingeham[2] monachum de Ecclesia ac procuratorem ipsorum nomine eorundem, facta nobis prius spontanea resignatione de eadem per dictum Radulphum de Staneforde nuper Rectorem ejusdem, pilleo nostro investivimus de eadem, etiam mandamus quatenus ipsos vel procuratorem ipsorum in corporalem ejusdem Ecclesiæ possessionem vice nostra inducas, et inductos seu inductum defendas, contradictores et rebelles per censuram ecclesiasticam compescendo. Datum ut supra proximo.

Thus the Prior and Convent were put in full possession of all the rectorial rights and proceeds of the living, and, in theory, took charge also of the spiritual duties attached thereto. These, however, the Convent had no thought of fulfilling in their own persons. Brother Roger, or some other Monk, might go to Wootton to be legally inducted,

[1] J., etc., to Master Henry of Simplingeham, Canon of Wherwell, salutation, etc. Seeing we have appropriated the Church of Wootton in our Diocese to the Prior and Convent of St. Swithun, Winchester, and have granted the possession of it for their own uses, and with our own cap have invested in the same Brother Roger of Entingeham, Monk of the Church and their Proctor in their name, having before received the spontaneous resignation of the late Rector, Ralph of Stanforde, we now also command you in our stead to induct them or their proctor into bodily possession of the said Church, and to defend them or him when so inducted, restraining all gainsayers or rebels by ecclesiastical censure. Given as above.

[2] Roger of Entingeham was made Sub-prior of St. Swithun's in 1311. The Almoner's Roll for 1311, 1312, shows this: "In pane et vino misso fratri Rogero de Entyngeham Suppriori in creatione ejusdem, *vijd. ob.*"—Obedientiaries, p. 388.

as he had been invested by the Bishop's hand with his own cap, as a feudal investiture into the possessions of the benefice, but he had no notion of dwelling, or of sending another Monk to dwell, among these country people. It is clear that the conditions of their monastic vows would not have permitted this, even for a short time. The plan of sending forth the brethren, as in primitive times, two and two, or singly, to carry the gospel tidings and the ministrations of religion to the poor folk the property of the House, would never have suited them. The Monastery could not have become a centre of evangelistic activity in country places. And so, the Bishop, being responsible for the spiritual life of his flock in the villages, was obliged to take steps for the provision of teaching and ministration which the Convent did not supply from its own body; and he therefore reserved to himself, in making the grant of the Church to St. Swithun's, the right of taxing the income of the benefice sufficiently for the support of a Vicar. This Vicar was to be appointed by the Monastery, which thus, by sacrificing a very small portion of the proceeds of the Church, was freed from its spiritual responsibilities. This was one of the main grounds of the bitterness between regulars and seculars; one of the causes of illwill which gave force to the reform movements of the fifteenth and sixteen centuries.

We shall see from the next documents out of Bishop John's Register (f. 21 *v.*) how carefully the prelate guarded the interests of the poor Vicar to be appointed.

Ordinatio Vicariae de Wottone.

Universis pateat per præsentes quod nos Johannes, etc., ordinamus et taxamus Vicariam Ecclesiæ de Wottone nostræ diocesis religiosis viris . . Priori[1] et Conventui Sancti Swithuni

[1] Henry Woodlock (or of Marwell) was Prior from 1295 to 1305, when he was elected and consecrated Bishop of Winchester.

Wyntoniensis nuper appropriatæ in hunc modum. In primis volumus et ordinamus quod Vicarius Ecclesiæ de Wottone qui pro tempore fuerit habeat totum alteragium dictæ Ecclesiæ de Wottone et omnes minutas decimas, viz., lini, canapi, agnorum, vitulorum, porcellorum, aucarum gallinarum, lanæ, casei, pomorum, fabarum, fœni, columbarum, et ortorum ac aliorum locorum qui pede fodiuntur, et quarumcunque aliarum rerum decimabilium, exceptis minutis decimis provenientibus de dominicis dictorum Religiosorum in villa de Wottone prædicta, quas eidem Vicario dicti Religiosi solvere non tenentur. Ipsi autem Religiosi rectores arabilium[1] terrarum quæ ad ipsos ratione Rectoriæ ejusdem ecclesiæ pertinere debent annuatim duntaxat percipient. Item volumus quod idem Vicarius habeat mortuaria quæcumque provenientia et viginti acras terræ arabilis de illa virgata terræ quam rector dictæ Ecclesiæ de Wottone quondam tenuit proximiores dictæ Ecclesiæ de Wottone adjacentes. Item pasturam ad sexaginta oves, unum huntardum (*sic*), sex vaccas seu boves, et sex porcos in præcinctu villæ de Wottone in communa eorundem Religiosorum ejusdem loci cum aliis custumariis ipsorum, necnon et domos ac mansum cum curtillagio, gardino, columbario, et aliis pertinentiis ad domos et mansum prædicta pertinentibus, prout modo tempore confectionis præsentium sunt inclusa. Et quia prædicta eidem Vicario pro subportandis oneribus infrascriptis dictæ Vicariæ incumbentibus nullatenus sufficere dinoscuntur, volumus ordinamus et statuimus quod Vicarius dictæ ecclesiæ qui pro tempore fuerit habeat et percipiat annuatim viij quarteria frumenti mundi, iv quarteria ordei mundi, iv quarteria avenæ mundæ a Rectoribus dictæ ecclesiæ de Wottone in grangia eorundem apud Wottone ad duos anni terminos, viz., in Festo Paschæ et in Festo S.

[1] The words "*solas garbas*" are written over this word in another hand.

Michaelis, pro æqualibus portionibus sine diminutione aliqua fideliter dividenda ac etiam persolvenda. Quod si contingat præfatos Religiosos rectores ecclesiæ prædictæ in solutione dicti bladi in aliquo terminorum prædictorum deficere, quod absit, volumus et ordinamus quod pro qualibet cessatione seu pro quolibet termino quo dictum bladum non solverint, unam marcam argenti ad elemosinam domini . . Wyntoniensis Episcopi qui pro tempore fuerit, solvere teneantur, et tam ad solutionem dicti bladi quam etiam pænæ prædictæ si commutatur per Officiarium Wyntoniensem qui pro tempore fuerit per omnimodam censuram ecclesiasticam absque strepitu Judiciali sola monitione præmissa de die in diem districtius compellantur. Volumus insuper ordinamus et statuimus quod Vicarius dictæ Ecclesiæ de Wottone qui pro tempore fuerit, præmissis pro portione sua contentis omnia, onera ordinaria in solidum et cancellum dictæ ecclesiæ in coopertura [sustineat, (?)] tantum dum tummodo primo per dictos Rectores decenter et bene cooperiantur. Omnia vero extraordinaria pro ea portione quam[1] ipsum ratione præmissorum tangit seu tangere poterit, sustineat in posterum et agnoscat. In cujus rei testimonium præsenti scripto duplicato sigillum nostrum duximus apponendum, cujus pars una penes Rectores, altera vero penes Vicarium prædictum perpetuo remanebit. Datum Wyntoniæ V° Kal. Februarii, A.D. 1299 (1300) Consecrationis nostræ xviij°.

The Rev. R. F. Bigg-Wither, has among his valuable documents an interesting translation of this order of Bishop John, made with notes by some legal authority in the sixteenth century, probably when the substitution of the Dean and Chapter as Rectors in the place of the Prior and Convent had made it desirable that both parties should clearly understand the relations between the Rectors and the Vicar. It

[1] The Register has the variant "quæ."

is here given, both for the sake of the translation itself and because there are some interesting legal interpretations in it. It also appears from the close of the notes subjoined to the document, that the Vicar for the time being, perhaps Reginald Haryson, who was instituted in 1548, was claiming a close of land, twenty acres in extent, lying hard by the Vicarage or Manse, and that the Rectors were objecting to his claim.

TRANSLATION OF THE ABOVE DEED.

Be it known to all men by these presents that we John by the grace of God Bishop of Winchester do ordeine and taxe the Vicaridge of Wutton of our Dioces of Winchester late appropriate to the relligious men, the Prior and Convent of St. Swithen's of Winchester, in this maner: First we will and ordeine that the Vicar of the Churche of Wutton which shalbe for the time, shall have all the *residue*[1] of the saide Church of Wutton and all the small tithes, that is to say, of flex, hemp, lambes, calves, pigges, geese, hennes, woll, cheese, apples, beanes, hay, and culver-houses, orchards, and of other places which be digged with foote, and of all other things titheable except the small tithes coming of the lordes demeanes of the said religious men in the said towne of Wutton, which the said religious men are not bounde to paye to the same Vicar. And the religious men being parsons shall take yeerly the only *sheeves*[2] of the arable landes the which ought to perteine to them, because of the parsonage of the same Church. Likewise we will that the same Vicar shall have the mortuaries whensoever they change and xx^{ti} acres of arable lande of that yarde of lande which the parson of the said Church of Wutton in time past did holde, lieing next to the said Church of

[1] Alteragium, Herbage.

[2] Cocks, pooks, or the like, so that it may be extended to fagotts of wood. Linwood in cap. erroris super garbam de Decimis.

Wutton, and also the pasture for lx sheepe, one bull, sixe kine or oxen, and vi hogges within the precincte of the towne of Wutton in the common of the said religious men of the same place with their other places accustomed.

And also the houses and *Mannor places* with a curtilage garden, culver-house, and their appurtenances pertaining to the said houses and mannor-place as they be nowe at the making of these presentes included. And because it is knowne that the premisses are not sufficient to the same Vicar for the supporting of the charges within written lyeing to the said Vicaridge, we will, ordeine, and decree that the Vicar of the said Church of Wutton, which shal be for the time, shall have and receive yeerly viij quarters of wheate, iiij quarters of barley, and iiij quarters of otes of the parsons of the said Church of Wutton in their graundge at Wutton at two termes of the yeere, that is to say, in the feast of Easter and the feast of St. Michaell, to be faithfully devided and paied by even porcions without any abatement. And if it happen that the said religious men being parsons of the said Church, make defaulte in paiment of the said graines in any of the said termes (which God forbid), then we will and ordeine that they be bounde to pay for every such slacknes, or for every terme in which the said graine is not payde, one marke of silver to the Bishop of Winchester's Almes, which shal be for the time. And that they be compelled more streightly from daye to daye by the Official of Winchester which shal be for the time by the ecclesiasticall judgment, without any busines in the lawe, but by warning onely given before as well to the paiment of the said graine as of the said pennaltye, if it be committed. Furthermore we will ordeine and decree that the Vicar of the said Church, which shal be for the time, being content with the premisses for his porcion, shall nowe and hereafter susteine all maner ordinary charges

wholy, and the Chauncell of the said Church in covering only, so that it be comely and well covered before by the said parsons. And the charges that be not ordinary, *he doth or may touch for that portion according to the reason of the premisses.*[1] In witness whereof to this my present writing I have caused my seale to be putt to. Of the whiche one parte shall remaine with the parson and thother parte shall remaine ever with the said Vicar. Dated at Winchester the vth daye of Februarye in the yeare of our lord a thousand ij hundred fourscore and nineteen.

NOTES IN MARGIN.

Altaragium is not eyther the Residue, as in the text of the Translation, nor Herbage as it is noted in the margin: But it signifieth the Oblations made at or to the Altar; and is extended no farther. V. Innocent. c. Cu. Inter. ent. de verborum signif. Linwoode in v. Oblationes de Consuetudine.

Mansus hath many and diverse significations in Lawe. Sometimes it is taken for a convenient and competent portion for the maintenance of a man with his familie. Panor. in C. 1°. De Censibus un. 4°. And in this sense a great Civilian Cinacius doth expounde it in his Commentary upon the 2 Books De Jure Feudorum from whence the Canon Lawe seemeth to have receaved it: for our Auncient Civill Lawe doth not acknowledge the worde.

(Panorm. in loco citato.) Secondlie, it signifieth being spoken of Ecclesiasticall matters, The whole Dowrie of the Churche: viz., the Glebe, Tithes, and all other thinges belonging: or, as some will have it, So much lande as with a Yoke of Oxen convenientlie may be manured and husbanded. So Innocent. in C. 2°. De Censibus. So Bartol. in l. si ita . . . . . .

[1] In thicker ink, same period.—"according to the portion which doth or shall appertaine unto him by reason of these premisses."

Thirdlie, it signifieth a Dwellinghouse of abode, from whence it seemeth to have been called Mansus. So Balius in L. Si Plures C. de Insert.

Nowe, althoughe any of these may agree to the worde and have grounde in Lawe; Yet at all times it cannot receave them all: for, as we say, words must have their Construction according to the subject: that is as may accorde with the matter concerning which they are used.

Nowe, for the first and seconde it cannot be understoode of them. For that both before and after there is expresslie set doune: have his mayntenance both in respect of tithes and of glebe, as allso of corne from the personage shall arise. So that it can neyther signifie his whole mayntenance neyther any portion of land or endowement of the Churche without absurditie, seeing that both before and after they are equallie affirmed.

The .... it ..... in the last signification, which (for that it ..... G. Tomos . v. ..... copie ..... howses as ..... shalbe or the like and with Curtilagium, which seemeth to be some Backe ... burton, reekehouse (Chickengarden, or the like, as Lindwoode in c. Sanifa de Decimis) cannot by any reasonable understanding import anythinge else than the dwelling-howse: without manifest absurditie: which the Lawe to avoide, will admitt the most straunge impropriation of words.

Concerning the Culverhouse: it seemeth indeede that there was one belonging unto him by the tearmes of the Composition: But if he will chalengne yours, he must prove that the same was so heald and inclosed at the time of the Composition made: for so the words are, Prout tempore confectionis sunt inclusa.

Likewise, if he demaunde your Close that butteth upon him, for that he must have xx^tie^ acres next the Church: He seemeth to say somewhat (for if upon *Mansus* he make

W … Lawe). But
… part of the yarde
… he might have
… For the neere-
… portion thereof.
… ugh a C acres of
… mile. Secondlie,
… ight of his Vi-
… ut of minde, any
… is none nearer, or
… greement that was
… acres duwe to the
… ce of xl^te yeare and
… and your predeces-
… or impeachement,
… nded and preferred in
… most cleare in Lawe,
… ner right in Lawe than
… ffordes may prescribe
… Constit. Othon. in v.

… ar was to be appointed
… ument from the Register
… of the first Vicar of

… etc. domino Roberto de
… salutem, etc. Ad vi-
… diocesis per nos jam de
… jam per religiosos viros
… Swithuni Wyntoniensis

… of St. Swithan's at this time,
… is eighth on the list of
… and so the feed and
… seventy fyve li. and had coun-
… of Wootton.

dictæ Ecclesiæ de Wottone Rectores nobis præsentatus existis, te admittimus per præsentes et Vicarium perpetuum te instituimus in eadem. In cujus rei etc. Datum Wyntoniæ, iij Kal. Februarii A.D. 1299 (1300) Consecrationis nostræ xviij°.[1]

This Robert of Basing was probably a younger member of the family which took its name from Old Basing, a village five miles from Wootton: as will be seen from the List of Vicars given below on page 55, he did not continue long there, but was succeeded three years after his appointment by one Richard of Donham, who was still there in 1310, when the following letter was written by Bishop Henry of Woodlock to the Prior of St. Swithun's in consequence of the Vicar's frequent complaints that he could not get even the small pittance which was his due from the Convent's Bailiffs. (The document is to be found in Woodlock's Register, folio 129 *r.*)

Conquestio Vicarii Ecclesiæ de Wottone.

Frater H. etc. dilecto filio Priori S. Swythuni Wyntoniensis salutem, gratiam, et benedictionem. Conquestus est nobis quam pluries Dominus Ricardus Vicarius ecclesiæ de Wottone nostræ Diocesis, quod Ballivi vestri ibidem commorantes portionem decimarum sibi nomine Vicariæ suæ de dominicis vestris assignatam detinent minus juste et sibi reddere contradicant, eundem Vicarium, quotiens ipsos super hujusmodi decimam requisiverit, deridentes, in ipsius Vicarii et Vicariæ suæ predictæ præjudicium non modicum et gravamen. Quocirca vobis mandamus quatenus prædictis ballivis vestris præcipere velitis quod præfato Vicario portionem decimarum et

[1] **Admission of a Vicar of the Church of Wootton.** J. etc. to Robert of Basing, Priest, etc. We hereby admit you to the Vicarage of Wootton in our Diocese, lately charged and ordered by us, whereunto you are presented to us by the Prior and Convent of St. Swithun's Rectors of the said Church, and do institute you perpetual Vicar in the same. In witness whereof, etc. Given at Winchester, 30 Jany. 1300, in the 18th year of our Consecration.

Vicariæ suæ prædictæ de dictis solvant et restituant sine mora. ne dictus Vicarius ad nos iterato habeat conquerendi, nec vestri manus oporteat apponere Maii, 1310.[1]

account of the bad treatment by the Vicar who had to do all the at Wootton, while they swept off income, and left the poor man if he remonstrated or demanded his at the growing unpopularity of and of the system which enabled to live at ease at Winchester, while livings and treated with con- who lived among the people. quite clearly what he thought ready to intervene with a strong officials of the Convent and the more emphatic because Henry St. Swithun's, and must have whole history of the Wootton considerable improvement in Prior and Convent had obtained

etc. to my beloved Son [Richard of Prior of St. Swithun of Winchester, greet- and again has Richard, Vicar of Wootton Bailiffs dwelling there unjustly detain and of Tithes assigned to him by reason of as often as he demands it they scoff at of the said Vicar and his Vicarage. as to command your aforesaid Bailiffs to Vicar the portion of tithes and all other aforesaid: acting in the matter so return to us again for the aforesaid reason, of giving him a helping hand by reason 12 May, 1310.

There is yet one more trouble connected with this Appropriation of Wootton Church. In the year 1331 (as we learn from the Cathedral Documents, Vol. I, p. 38, No. 119) Bishop John Stratford sent the monks a brief as to their right to this property, in connexion with a law suit in which they had been represented lately by their proctor John of Lecche.

As we have thus seen something of the first and second Vicars of Wootton, this will not be an unsuitable place for the introduction of the list of Vicars down to Reformation times, so far as we can compile them from the institutions in the Episcopal Registers, and, in one or two cases, from other sources.

LIST OF VICARS OF WOOTTON, HANTS,

From the first establishment of the Vicarage down to the time of the appointment of a Dean and Chapter of Winchester.

We find that in 1283 Dominus RADULPHUS DE STANEFORD was Rector, and that he resigned in 1299, when the Rectorial rights were given, as we have seen, to the Prior and Convent of St. Swithun. The Convent henceforward presented to the Vicarage, and this right has descended to the Dean and Chapter.

$\frac{1299}{1300}$. Dominus ROBERTUS DE BASINGE, Presbyter, is admitted on January 30th, 1300.

1303. Dominus RICARDUS DE DONHAM, Presbyter.

1327. In this year one WILLELMUS is Vicar.

1349. JOHANNES DE MERLAWE, Presbyter (Edington's Register I, f. 45*v.*).

1375. WILLELMUS BOTELLER, who resigned in 1379, is described as Rector[1] (Wykeham's Register I, f. 127*v.*).

$\frac{1379}{1380}$. WILLELMUS AYLMER, Presbyter (Wykeham's Register I, f. 100*r.*).

[1] "2 July, 1375. Apud Esshere Dominus Willelmus etc. concessit domino Willelmo Boteller Rectori ecclesiæ parochialis de Wottone licentiam non residendi per triennium et interim dimittendi fructus, redditus, et proventus dictæ ecclesiæ suæ ad firmam." But was not this Wootton in the Isle of Wight?

1398. Dominus JOHANNES RAVENESTON, Presbyter, (Wykeham's Register I, f. 290 *v.*) who resigned in 1409.

1409 (2 Sept.). WILLELMUS LANGETONE, Capellanus (Beaufort's Register, f. 56*v.*), who resigned in 1415.

[In 1451, for the first time, I find Ecclesia parochiæ Wottone *S. Laurentii.*]

* * *

1470. WILLIAM STREPE is Vicar. (Date of Institution unknown.)

1473. "JOHANNES Vicarius."

1477 (30 Dec.). JOHANNES LEVELLE, Capellanus, is appointed. (Waynflete's Register II, f. 53*v.*).

1483. JOHANNES EVERARDE is Vicar (date of Institution not given).

.. .. MAGISTER JOHANNES ALEFF, LL.B. is Vicar, who resigned in 1511.

1511. Dominus WILLELMUS PARTINTON, Capellanus (Fox, Register III, f. 5), who resigned in 1521.

1521. Dominus HUMFRIDUS QUARIER, Capellanus (Fox, Register IV, f. 7.).

[The Register says that William Partyngtone was "ultimus *Rector* ejusdem," a slip of the Scribe. He died in 1548.]

1548 (7 April). Dominus ARISTOTELES WEBBE[1] Clericus (Gardiner's Register, f. 60, sq.). who resigned in the following September.

1548 (16 Sept.). REGINALDUS HARYSON, Clericus (Gardiner's Register, f. 61).

The civil history of Wootton St. Laurence is in fragments. The parish, like most parishes, has no great incident or personage; we trace the average and ordinary

[1] This is the first appointment to Wootton St. Lawrence made by the new Dean and Chapter.

"7°. Apr. 1548. Dominus Aristoteles Webbe, Clericus, admissus fuit ad Vicariam perpetuam Ecclesiæ de Wottone Sti. Laurentii per mortem naturalem Domini Humfredi Quaryer ultimi vicarii ibidem vacantem, ad quam per venerabiles viros Decanum et Capitulum ecclesiæ Cathedralis Wynton. veros et indubitatos ipsius Vicariæ pleno jure patronos præsentatus extitit, primitus ad debitam obedientiam Domino nostro Regi Edwardo deque expresse? renunciando pro se et usurpatis jurium auctoritate et potestate Episcopi Romani juxta leges statuta et ordinationes laudabiles hujus incliti regni Angliæ in hac parte salubriter editas et provisas, juratus, institutus, etc.

Mr. Aristotle Webbe's name bears witness to the Renaissance tastes of the age. It will be seen too that Bishop Gardiner allowed the renunciation of the Roman obedience to be set out in his Register.

progress of a countryside community, with only the tiny ripples of unexciting events to stir the placid surface. As we have said, the Manor was in the hands of our Cathedral monks centuries before Bishop John gave them the Church; and there are a few deeds, telling of additions to the property made from time to time by landowners in the parish. We have also in great plenty Court Rolls and Views of Frankpledge, from which we can extract touches of life, and get some hold of the actual daily doings of the villagers. The temporal history of the village, naturally enough, does not appear in the Episcopal Registers; nor do we find anything in them which answers in the least to the interesting account of the new establishment of a Vicarage.

A few notices of gifts or transfers to the Manorial Lords may come first, as they begin at a period earlier than John of Pontoise.[1]

The first of these is a deed in the Cathedral Archives (II, p. 26, No. 27), by which Johanna la Blake, in the reign of Edward I, and while the Prior's name was William (*i.e.* William of Basinge), makes over to the Prior and Convent, for ready money, eighteen marks of silver, all the rights over lands and holdings in Wootton Parish, which had belonged to her late husband. As the deed is dated on a Monday, March 25th, the year will be 129½.

"Universis Christi fidelibus præsens scriptum visuris vel

[1] In Bishop John's Register (f. 178 v.) we have a little note: "Item. terra quondam Adæ atte Lighe in manerio de Wuttone," and on the next folio (179 v.) "Memorandum quod Episcopus P. dedit Johanni de Twyford camerario suo tres virgatas in Manerio Hordarii apud Wuttone, quæ fuerant Adæ atte Leyghe, quas Willelmus de Denone emit de hominibus ipsius Johannis, et hæres dicti Willelmi eas tenet."

"Memorandum, that Bp. P. [Peter des Roches] gave to John of Twyford his Chamberlain three virgates in the Hordarian's Manor at Wutton, which had belonged to Adam atte Leyghe, which William of Denain bought of the said John's men, and his (William's) heir holds them."

The entry shews clearly that Wootton Manor was dedicated to the Hordarian's support, that is, to the general daily sustentation of the Monastery. It does not tell us by what right Bishop Peter granted the Hordarian's virgates to his Chamberlain.

audituris Johanna la Blake salutem in Domino. Noveritis me remisisse et omnino quietum clamasse pro me et hæredibus meis imperpetuum Fratri Willelmo Priori S. Swithuni Wyntoniæ et ejusdem loci Conventui totum jus et clamium meum quod habui vel aliquo modo habere potui in omnibus terris et tenementis quæ fuerunt Roberti le Blake quondam [fratris?] mei [in] Est Acley et Rammesdelle. Item, quod nec ego nec hæredes mei seu aliquis nomine nostro aliquid juris vel clamii in prædictis tenementis exigere vel vendicare [poterimus] in futurum. Et pro hac remissione et quieta clamantia dederunt mihi prædicti Prior et Conventus octodecim marcas argenti pro manibus. In cujus rei testimonium præsenti scripto sigillum meum apposui [it is unfortunately lost]. Hiis testibus, Dominis Symone de Wintonia, Willelmo de . . . . . setis, militibus; Johanne de Nutleygh, Alano de Suttone, Ricardo de Mertone (?) Nicholao de . . . . , et Johanne Randolf, Johanne de Herrior (? Heriard) Willelmo . . . . . et multis aliis. Datum Wintoniæ die Lunæ in festo Annunciationis Dominicæ anno regni Regis Edwardi filii regis H[enrici] . . . . .

TRANSLATION.

To all the faithful, etc., I Johanna la Blake, send greeting in the Lord. Know that I have remitted and altogether quit-claimed for self and heirs for ever to Brother William, Prior of St. Swithun's and the Convent, all my right and claim, present or possible, to all lands and holdings formerly belonging to Robert le Blake, late my husband, in Oakley and Ramsdell. Moreover, neither I nor my heirs, nor anyone in our house shall set up or assert any right to or claim over the holdings aforesaid. And for this remission and quit-claim the Prior and Convent have given me eighteen marks of silver down. In witness whereof, etc. Witnesses, etc. Given at Winchester of a Monday, being Annunciation Day, in the year of the reign of King Edward son of Henry.

It was about this same time that we gather the history of the property called "Fabyans" in the "Valores" of 1541,

and reckoned as part of the Manor of Manydown. In the Cathedral MSS. (Vol. 1, p. 33, No. 107), there is a Plaint of Fabian and his wife concerning lands and part of a messuage in Church Hokele: Church Oakley is not itself reckoned among the "Membra de Manydown," and apparently was at no time in the possession of the Monastery. But John Fabian first demised his messuage and land to the Prior and Convent for a term of six years; and then at his death left a hundred acres of it to them; and in the document of 1331 (Cathedral MSS., Vol. 1, p. 38, No. 119) we have the following passage: "Item, Ecclesiam de Wottone in usus proprios, Item, decimas provenientes de C acris terræ quondam Fabiani de Yerdele apud Okle." This bequest, as we see from the 1334 Roll, was of considerable value; for while the Receiver paid the Convent £20 for the appropriation of Wootton rectory, he also paid £3. 6*s.* 8*d.* "for the rent of Oklie," a sum dedicated to the purchase of spices, that necessity in the commissariat of a medieval Convent. Thus it appears that "Fabians" was worth about one sixth as much as the whole tithe and produce of the Wootton rectory.

A generation later, Prior Hugh of Basing (A. D. 1361—1384) had a law-suit with the Fremantel of the time, and won from him a messuage, two ploughlands, ten acres of pasture and two acres in Wottone, which he thus recovered "in jus suum versus Fremantel." John Wayte, whose name occurs not infrequently in the Rolls of the time, held these acres. The deed by which Prior Hugh devises these possessions for eight years is dated on a Sunday.

In the Court Roll of 1352, Vicar John of Merlawe paid a fine of 12*d.* "pro quadam grava vocata Shothanger," which he rented from the Convent. These were the years of the great pestilence, the Black Death, the ravages of which left their mark on well nigh every parish in the realm, and the

effect is shown in our Rolls very clearly, though they give us no details of the actual losses. The list of lands thrown on the Lords' hands at this time is almost equivalent to a catalogue of names of those who had perished. We can see how severe had been the mortality by the fact that the Common land, the "terra nativorum," had fallen into the hands of the Convent. "1354. In pacatis Vicario de Wottone (John of Merlawe) pro denariis beati Petri et St. Swithuni *pro terra nativorum existenti in manus Domini* viij*d.* ob." And the very next item on the account shews that John of Merlawe himself was in some straits; for the Convent had to excuse him his payment for land, which he doubtless was quite unable to cultivate for lack of funds. "In perdono Domino Vicario de Wottone de redditu cujusdam placeæ vocatæ Adlyngtone de anno proxime præterito iiij*s.* viij*d.*, per literam." In such a year the exactions of those unwelcome persons the Provisors must have been unusually oppressive. "In expensis diversorum provisorum Domini Regis, Dominæ Reginæ, Principis Walliæ, et aliorum, cum donis eisdem, xiij*s.* viij*d.*" Hugh of Basing, at that time Receiver of the Convent, must have been at his wit's end to support the monastic establishments. At the close of the Account Roll of 1354 we find the record of his difficulties and the gloomy cause of them; "Item, allocatur eidem (Hugoni) lix*s.* v*d. ob.* de redditu a retro existente diversis terris et tenementis existentibus in manus Domini pro defectu Tenentium causa pestilentiæ, quos levare non potest."[1] The hapless tenants had been swept away, and there were none to take their place. Nor did the evil end then. Six years later the land had not recovered: those tenants who survived being unable to

[1] "Also, there is allowed to the same Hugh 59*s.* 5½*d.* of rent in arrears for divers lands and holdings now in the Lord's hands for lack of tenants by reason of the pestilence, which money he cannot levy."

pay their rents, so that their holdings lapsed to the Lord. This is the list of tenants in arrear in the year 1360:—

WOTTONE.—*Defectus Redditus ibidem anno lx°.*

De terris Johannis Nhot	viij*s.*	iiij*d.*
De terris Willelmi le Loent	iiij*s.*	ij*d.*
De terris Thomæ Henrici	v*s.*	j*d.*
De terris Aliciæ la Deye	iiij*s.*	
De terris Matildæ Pankekel hoc anno ...		xij*d.*
De terris Adæ le Smyth hoc anno		xij*d.*
De cotagio Thomæ Swayne hoc anno ...	ij*s.*	
De terris Willelmi Muleward	vi*s.*	
De terris Amiciæ Somerfoghel	iij*s.*	iiij*d.*
De terris de Waterhegge	vij*s.*	
De terris Henrici atte Oklonde	viij*s.*	
De j cotagio Willelmi Nhot	iiij*s.*	

Summa liij*s.* xj*d.*

Item, de redditu de Athelyngham, iiij*s.* viij*d.*

And on the back of the same little roll, attached to the foot of the Compotus of 1360, we find a record, which shews that the Prior and Convent had not hesitated to use their powers as landlords, and to enter into occupation.

WOTTONE.—*De exitu terrarum et tenementorum in manus Domini* A.D. *1360.*

De terris Johannis Nhot	iiij*s.*	
De terris Johannis Loent	ij*s.*	
De terris Thomæ Henrici	vj*s.*	vj*d.*
De terris quas Henricus atte Oklonde tenuit	viij*s.*	
De terris Aliciæ la Deye		xviij*d.*
De terris Pankekkel et terris Smyth ...		xviij*d.*
De terris Thomæ Swayne		xviij*d.*
De terris Willelmi Muleward		viij*d.*
De terris Somerfoghel		xj*d.*
De terris Waterhegge		xvj*d.*
De j cotagio Willelmi Nhot		xij*d.*

Summa xxviij*s.* xj*d.*

Whence it appears that the Convent could not raise from the land half the amount at which the rents of the tenants

the better. New buildings are undertaken; a new shed or house at Sengatte for the "hogroni," and a new house near the outer gate of the Manor House court. The Manor had also to bear some heavy charges. It had a long visit in state from the Lord Prior, which cost it sixty shillings and one penny: it had also to pay the travelling expenses of the Seneschal's wife and others, who were making their way from Winchester to Caversham and Reading: and the royal huntsmen were once more on their shoulders. "In expensis 24 hominum faukenanorum Ducis Lancastriæ existentium ibidem per j diem et j noctem, iiij*s.* vj*d.* Et polentarii et Venatoris Domini Regis et aliorum supervenientium per vices hoc anno, ij*s.* vj*d.*[1] This is an item which occurs again in 1381; and Brother William Skyllyng, who was Receiver for several years, had a liking for the place, and found the sport good. In 1383 we find that Bishop of William of Wykeham's friend, Thomas Nevyle, at that time one of the Monks of St. Swithun,[2] afterwards Almoner in 1389, 1390, and finally Prior from 1394 to 1414, paid the Manor a visit. "In expensis Thomæ Nevyle venientis ibidem in omnibus xij*d.* sine tallia. In datis (?) donis et expensis Polentariis Domini Regis hoc anno ij*s.* iiij*d.* Et in datis et expensis diversorum hominum de familia Comitis Kanciæ venientium ibidem hoc anno iij*s.* . . . . Et in xij caponibus emptis pro exennio Comiti Kanciæ faciendo præcepto Domini Prioris, quia nulli de stauro extra, iij*s.*"[3]

[1] "Expended on twenty-four Falconers of the Duke of Lancaster present there a day and a night, 3*s.* 6*d.*: and on a maker of barley meal (or malt, Polenta), and a huntsman of my Lord the King and others arriving from time to time this year, 2*s.* 6*d.*

[2] "Thomas Nevyle had been ill in the Infirmary in 1382; and this visit may have been taken by him as a change of air.

[3] "Spent on Thomas Nevyle who came here, in all 12*d.* without tally. Given to and spent on the Mealmakers of the King, this year, 2*s.* 1*d.* Given to and spent on different men of the household of the Earl of Kent who came here this year, 3*s.* . . . And for 12 capons bought for the gift of hospitality to the Earl of Kent, by precept from the Lord Prior, because there were none to spare in store. 3*s.*"

We have pointed out already, in speaking of the abundance of timber on this estate, that William of Wykeham drew from Manydown some of the wood needed for his Cathedral works. Here is a passage, which shews that he was laying in large stores of timber as early as 1392. "1392. In expensis diversorum hominum cum lxxxxi carectis cariantibus mearemium de Manydowne usque Prioratum una vice ex parte Servientis et aliorum hoc anno, præcepto Receptoris xxxiij*s.* iiij*d.*"[1] These ninety-one loads were probably used for the new roof over the groining of the Cathedral Nave.

Lands were still coming in to this estate. The Cathedral MSS. contain a Deed under date of 1409, in which John Gerveys and Thomas Horton devise to the Prior and Convent certain lands in Church Oakley and Wootton; these were a messuage and two ploughlands, and twenty acres of pasture, with their purtenances for the term of ninety-eight years; the Convent to make once a year at St. John Baptist's day some slight payment in acknowledgment.

Every year there are some fresh penalties and fines to be found in the Court Rolls; and of these one of the most remarkable is to be seen in the Roll of the Autumn Court of 1427, in which, in the View of Frankpledge "at Wodegarston," the Prior of Swithun's was fined 40*d.* for blocking up a horseroad or bridlepath, running between the land formerly belonging to John Fabyan and the park at Manydown. He was ordered to remove the obstruction before the next Court day, under penalty of 20*d.* It is a curious example of the way in which, even in feudal times in England, the law asserted its authority against the Lord himself. It was in fact his own Court, and it condemned him apparently without hesitation.

[1] Spent on different men with 91 carts carrying timber from Manydown to the Priory once, on behalf of the Serjeant and of others this year, at the precept of the Receiver, 33*s.* 4*d.*

There was nothing as to which these Courts were so strict and particular as to the enforcement of the Assises of bread, beer, and wine. The last, of course, was not of much importance in a country place; but bread and beer were matters of daily and universal interest. The ale-conner and the bread-taster were always, it seems, moving about, and their activity is shown on the Rolls. There is scarcely a Court in the whole series which has not a case or two of "broken Assise." That of 1466 may suffice as an example: there are several instances in the Rolls printed in this volume. The standard of the Assise was not merely that of size, weight, quantity; it was also of quality. In the middle ages, at least, the specious "caveat emptor" maxim was not in use; the buyer was defended, as far as possible, from all kinds of imposition, and on the seller was laid the duty of giving the right quantity and quality up to a reasonable standard. The offences were those of baking and selling bread short weight, and of brewing and selling beer without licence. Though the Assise is gone, we still enforce the principle of it by our inspection of weights and measures, and by our laws against adulteration.

In 1466 the presentments ran thus:—"Item, præsentant
1d.
quod Johannes Horte est pistor et facit panem pendentem minus assisa. Item, quod Alicia Peverel. Item, præsentant quod Robertus Peverel, qui de domino tenuit unum messuagium et x acras terræ quondam Thomæ Feyful cum suis pertinentiis in Nether Wottone obiit, per mortem cujus nihil accidit Domino de Herietto, quia nullum animale habuit vivum. Et sic dictum messuagium et terræ remanent in manus domini.[1]

[1] "Also, they present that John Horte (*1d.*) is a baker, and makes bread weighing shorter than the Assize. Also, that Alicia Peverel (did the same). Also they present that Robert Peverel, who held from the Lord a Messuage and x acres of land which formerly were in the hands of Thomas Feyful with the appurtenances in Nether Wootton, has died, through whose decease nothing fell to the Lord as a Heriot, because he had no living animal. And so the said Messuage and lands remain in the Lord's hands."

The next paragraph in the same Court Roll gives us another instance of the turbulent characteristics of the Peverell family, which was by no means confined to the male bearers of the name. "Et ulterius præsentant quod Alicia Peverelle vidua contra pacem Domini Regis domum Henrici Shafte apud Basingstoke fregit et intravit, viz. in festo S. Thomæ Martyris Anno regni regis Edwardi IV vj°, et ibidem unum *Aproune* de linea tela, pretio iiij*d*. de bonis et catallis dicti Henrici, ac unum manutergium pretio ij*d*., et unum *flanninishe* pretio iiij*d*, de bonis et catallis Henrici Northamptone; ac etiam pisces salsos, pretio vij*d*., de bonis et catallis Johannis Heorte, ac unam gallinam de bonis et catallis Johannis Pole, pretio ij*d*., ibidem inventos injuste cepit et asportavit. Ideo preceptum est ipsam corporaliter attachiari contra proximam, etc.[1]

Nor were the sweet rustic villages of the fifteenth century free from quarrels: there are several cases of assault and battery in these Rolls. One instance occurred in 1471 (unhappily a quarrel between two wives). One "Katerina Cotyne fecit insultum cum una virgata super Agnetam Mason"; and "Hugo Cotyne contra pacem domini fecit rescussum super Thomam Mason"; from which it appears that the husband of the beaten lady had seized Katerine, in defence of his spouse. She, however, bore no very good character; in 1498 there is an entry, "quod Isabella Poynder uxor Thomæ Poynder et Agnes Mason uxor Thomæ Mason sunt communes objurgatrices et objurgati fuerunt cum uxore Thomæ Hunte et cum uxore Henrici

[1] And further they present that Alice Peverel, widow, against the peace of our Lord the King broke into and entered the house of Henry Shafte at Basingstoke on the Feast of St. Thomas the Martyr, in the sixth of Edw. IV (29 Dec., 1467), and there took and unjustly took and carried off one Apron of linen worth [illegible] of the goods and chattels of the said Henry, and one hand-towel, worth 3*d*., and [illegible] (*flanninishe*) worth 4*d*., of the goods and chattels of Henry Northampton; and also salt fish worth 7*d*., of the goods and chattels of John Heorte, and a hen of the goods and chattels of John Pole, worth 2*d*. Therefore it was ordered that she should be bodily apprehended against the next Court, etc.

Jonson et aliis diversis vicinis ibidem ad grave nocumentum totius decenniæ ibidem. Ideo ipsi in misericordia."[1] There must have been a fine noise and scandal all down the village street.

The contention between St. Swithun's and Sherborne, which seemed to have been allayed early in the fourteenth century, broke out again at the very end of the fifteenth. 1497. "Johannes Redynge qui est ætatis lxxx annorum et ultra et manet apud Rammysdelle infra parochiam de Wottone ——[2] manebat cum Johanne Browne Ballivo prioris S. Swithuni Wyntoniæ et postea cum Thoma Broune firmario dicti Prioris manerii sui de Wottone xlvj annis elapsis, et in illo tempore prior Sancti Swithuni prædictus fuit seisitus de decimo de Balchesterlond absque aliqua interpositione seu clamore prioris de Shyrborne ad superstites (?) et nunquam audivit quod pertinere solet priori de Shyrborne donec nunc per quendam Thomam Carter per vij annos elapsos. Et sic testatur per Richardum Jamlefylde, qui fuit et est commorans ibidem per quinquaginta annos elapsos, et nunquam audivit contrarium usque nunc, et dicit quod Balchesterlonde continet in se octodecim acras unde tres acræ in tempore decimarum . . . . . (adjacentes ?) et Prior Sancti Swithuni tunc percipiet duas garbas pro decima sua et Prior de Shyrborne unam garbam pro decima prædictarum trium acrarum. Et quod Prior de Shyrborne nunquam habuit decimam ulterius, scilicet totum residuum pertinet Priori Sancti Swithuni. Et ulterius dicunt quod tenementum Willelmi Uvedale vocatum Gyllys, in quo Ricardus Fylder modo inhabitat, solebat esse infra parochiam de Wottone, et Ricardus Flatcher com-

[1] "That Isabella Poynder, wife of Thomas Poynder, and Agnes Mason, wife of Thomas Mason, are common scolds, and had a scolding-match with the wives of Thomas Hunte and Henry Jonson, and divers other neighbours there, to the grave detriment of the whole tithing: therefore they are amerced."

[2] A blank space in the MS., probably left for "Sti. Laurentii."

morans ibidem solvit Vicario de Wottone mortuarium pro uxore ejus et etiam solo (?) pertulere cum parochia de Wottone panem benedictum et candelam et habuit prolem —— baptisatum pro triginta annis præteritis, et nunquam perantea (*sic*) pertinuit ecclesiæ de Wottone et nunquam Priori de Shyrborne usque nunc per testimonium prædictum."[1] And John Palmer, who was fifty years old, said the same.

There is something wrong in the statement of the witnesses at the end. It is clear, however, that they are anxious to prove that the tithes in the main went by custom to St. Swithun's and not to Sherborne.

As we are recording matters as they come, we may here add an example of a Corrody. For William Burnell, on coming into certain lands, "ex redditu Thomæ Mason," viz. in Nether Wottone, pensioned off that old inhabitant in the following way. 1509. Willelmus Burnell pro uno messuagio et decem acris terræ nuper Roberti Pennell cum suis pertinentiis in Nether Wottone ex redditu Thomæ Masone pro cujus sursumredditu accidit domino

[1] 1497. John Redynge, a man of eighty and upwards, living at Rammesdelle, in the parish of Wootton, —— was with John Browne, Bailiff of the Prior of St. Swithun's, Winchester, and afterwards with Thomas Browne, farmer of the said Prior of his Manor of Wootton for forty-six years past, and in that time the said Prior was seized of the tithes of Balchesterland without any interference or claim of the Prior of Shyrborne for the remainders (?), and he never heard that it is wont to pertain to the Prior of Shyrborne till now, through one Thomas Carter there last seven years past. And so it is testified by Richard Jamblefylde, who was and is dwelling there for fifty years past, and never till now heard the contrary, and says that Balchesterland is of eighteen acres, of which three acres in time of tithes (?) . . . . . and the Prior of St. Swithun will then take two sheaves for his tithe and the Prior of Shyrborne one sheaf for the tithe of the said three acres. And that the Prior of Shyrborne never had any more tithes, *i.e.*, the whole residue belonging to the Prior of St. Swithun's. They further say that the holding of Wm. Uvedale called Gyllys, now occupied by Richard Fylder, used to be within the parish of Wootton, and Richard Flatcher, living therein, paid to the Vicar of Wootton a mortuary fee for his wife, and also (?) carried with the parish of Wootton the blessed bread and taper, and had offspring —— baptised for thirty years past, and never before did it belong to the Church of Wootton, and never to the Prior of Shyrborne up to this present time, by the testimony aforesaid.

de Herietto unus multo pretio xij*d*., prout patet per copiam habendam sibi secundum consuetudinem Manerii pro redditu et servitio inde debitis et consuetis. Et dat domino de fine xx*d*. et fecit fidelitatem etc. Plegium Ricardi Eyliff.

Idem Willelmus pro una crofta terræ continente unam acram et decem acras terræ jacentes in diversis campis vocatis Penyes cum suis pertinentiis in Nether Wottone quondam Johannis Browne ex redditu Thomæ Masone, pro cujus sursumredditu accidit Domino de Herietto una auca pretio vj*d*., quos solvit pro manibus, prout patet per copiam habendam sibi, etc. Et dat domino de fine xx*d*., qui perdonantur ei pro eo quod solvit xij*d*., in plenam solutionem antiqui redditus imposterum. Et fecit fidelitatem, etc. Et ulterius dictus Willelmus Burnelle concessit solvere dicto Thomæ ad quattuor Festa Principalia annuatim vj*d*., durante vita ejusdem Thomæ, et etiam solvere in festo Natalis Domini proximo post datum hujus copiæ xx*d*., et in festo Annunciationis B. M. proximo post datum præsentium xx*d*., et quod dictus Thomas Masone habebit esculenta et poculenta necessaria, et liberum introitum et exitum ad ignem et aquam cum camera sua sibi separabili infra messuagium prædictum durante vita sua ex conventione prædicti Willelmi Burnelle.[1]

[1] "1509. William Burnell, for a messuage and ten acres of land lately of Robert Pennell (? Peverell) with its appurtenances in Nether Wootton, from the rent of Thomas Masone, for the surrender whereof there came to the Lord as a Heriott a sheep of the value of 12*d*. ; as appears from a copy held by him according to the custom of the Manor, for rent and service due and accustomed therefrom. And he gives to the Lord in fine 20*d*., and did fealty, etc. Pledge Rich. Eyliff. The same William, for a croft of land containing one acre, and ten acres of land lying in divers fields called Penyes with their appurtenances in Nether Wootton, formerly of John Broune, for the rent of Thomas Masone, for the surrender whereof came to the Lord as a Heriott a goose worth 6*d*., which now he paid offhand, as appears in a copy holden by him, etc. And he gives the Lord in fine 20*d*., excused him because he paid 12*d*. in full payment of the old rent for ever. And he did fealty, etc. And, further, the said William Burnell agreed to pay the said Thomas at the four principal Feasts yearly 6*d*., during the said Thomas' lifetime, and also to pay at the Christmas next hereafter 20*d*., and at next Annunciation Day 20*d*; and that the said Thomas Masone shall have his necessary food and drink, and free ingress and egress to fire and water, with his own chamber to himself within the said messuage during his life-time, by agreement with the said William Burnell."

There is one more peculiarity in these Court Rolls to which I wish to call attention. I am not able, after enquiries from the Rev. W. Dunn Macray, M.A., Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, who is the chief authority on the Archives of that College, to explain it completely, though it is easy to make a fair guess.

In the year 1483 we find: "Præsentant" (the tithing does) "quod Willelmus Waynflete Wintoniensis Episcopus tenens terræ et tenementorum nuper Domini de Say tenentis terræ et tenementorum nuper Thomæ Grenefelde liberi sectatoris, facit defaltam; Ideo ipsi in misericordia."[1] Again, in the year 1489, we find in the Roll: "Præsentant quod Presidens vjd. Collegii S. Maria Magdalenae, Oxon. Domina vjd. de Say, Decanus vjd. Collegii S. Georgii de Wyndesore pro terris nuper Grenefelde liberi sectatoris faciunt defaltum; ideo ipsi in misericordia."[2] This statement recurs in 1492 and 1497, as it does again in 1516. The probable history of this dogged refusal to pay is this. William of Waynflete acquired these lands, formerly belonging to Thomas Grenefelde, and held them himself (1483); then he made them a part of the endowment of his new College of St. Mary Magdalen at Oxford, and placed them in the hands of trustees, one, the first, being the President of Magdalen, the next being the Lady Say, widow no doubt of the Lord Say to whom the property had previously belonged, and the third the Dean of St. George's, Windsor (Waynflete's connection with Eton inducing him to select that dignitary): these trustees regarded the endowment as a free gift, and refused to

[1] "The tithing present that William Waynflete, Bishop of Winchester, tenant of land and holdings lately of Lord Say who was tenant of land and holdings of the late Thomas Grenefelde freeholder, makes default: therefore he is amerced."

[2] "They present that the President of Magdalen, Oxford (6*d.*), Lady de Say (6*d.*), the Dean of the College of St. George of Windsor (4*d.*), for the lands lately of Grenefelde, freeholder, make default: therefore they are amerced."

recognise the claims of the Prior and Convent as Lords of the Manor, so that there continued, perhaps down to the Reformation, a quiet struggle and protest between these parties. In one place the lands are described as "Fynys' lands."

The importance of the woodlands of the Manor was thoroughly well understood. We have seen how the Convent drew on them; and throughout the Rolls there are allusions to them. In the year 1624 the Court of the Manor ordered that William Grantham, John Poynder, John Misselbrooke, William Drewett, John Spender, and Richard Dykes, of Foxcote—it will be seen how the old names were still prominent at Wootton—should see "what timber-trees and what wood and underwood have been felled, grubbed, and carried away by any tenaunt of this Mannor, and to certifie at the next Auditt the truth what hath been done herein, and in the mean time the parties aforesaid to appoint their times for the herroeing of the said waste uppon peine of £5 evry one making default to meete at the times appointed." After the time of the Restoration, when the Dean and Chapter ejected poor Mr. William Wither, without apparently returning a penny of the purchase-money with which under the Commonwealth he had secured the Manor and Manor house of Manydown, they gave away great oaks right and left to their tenants, to be used in building and repairing the needful houses and farm buildings on the estate. And about the same time, in 1667, the Wood Book of the Chapter gives us the acreage still in woodland, namely :—

MANYDOWN.—*Coppices in the hands of the Church*, 1667.

Well Coppice	18 acres
Round Grove Coppice	22 „
Bottom or Worthwood Coppice ...	24 „
Singet Coppice	30 „

Also Coppices let to Mr. Wither :—

Cowdown Coppice	... ...	11 acres.
Pardown Coppice	... ...	8 „
Mavil Hedgerows	... ...	2 „
Total	...	115 acres

And this is set, somewhat later, at a higher figure. For in describing Mr. Wither's fine on renewal at £365, it is stated in the Chapter Book of 1730 that his land under the Dean and Chapter amounted to :—

Arable	... ...	915½ acres
Pasture	... ...	38½ „
Coppice	... ...	125 „
		1079 acres

The Rev. R. F. Bigg-Wither has among his papers a survey of the Manor dated January, 1649, made in consequence of the Act "abolishing Deans, Deans and Chapters, Canons, Prebends, and other officers belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church in England and Wales"; it was made with a view to the sale of this property. And in the following September Mr. William Wither, the representative of the family, which had been settled at Manydown since the time of Edward III, made an agreement with the "Contractors of the Parliament" for the purchase of the "Manor of Manydown with the Manor House and all and every the lands rights and hereditaments thereto belonging" for the sum of £6550. 14*s.* 4*d.* To this deed the whole of the Customary Tenants of the Manor gave their assent and consent, thereby transferring themselves from a spiritual corporation to a single flesh-and-blood Lord of the Manor, in a little document dated December, 1649.

After the Restoration, when all the transactions of the Republican period were treated as null and void, and the Dean and Chapter re-entered on their estates, the restored body no doubt wished not to press too hardly on those

who had bought the freehold, or to eject them entirely (unless they were unpopular or puritanic, in which case it no doubt went hard with them). And so they allowed Mr. Wither, who was known to represent a most reputable county family (in spite of the escapades of Mr. George[1]), to retain Manydown Manor House and the estates as their tenant, on a 21 years' lease, renewable in the usual way every seven years, at a small annual rent and a moderate fine. These fines on re-entry and renewal were gathered in by the Dean and Chapter with eminent success during the years in which they shared the popularity of the Restoration. No one dared to resist or to cry out; the Chapter had suffered heavily in the Commonwealth days, having been altogether swept away as a nest of "sweet papalists," while everything belonging to the community was either carried off and sold for the support of the Government, or given away to adherents of the triumphant cause. And so when they recovered their position and estates, it seemed to them the most natural thing in the world to repay themselves for their long starvation by making fresh bargains for all their estates; and this they did with such success,[2] that they were able to put the Cathedral Church, the public buildings of the Close, the Deanery, and the Canons' houses into excellent repair. The houses which dated back to a time before the Restoration were thoroughly repaired; and the other houses which had been either pulled down or allowed to

[1] To Mr. George Wither there are two references in this group of Rolls. In 1667 he was amerced in the Manor Court for transgressions.

Georgius Hallet }	Jurati	Georgius Wither, quod succidit spineta	*vs.*
Jasper Guest }	Affirmavit	De eodem, quod arravit limites	*vs.*
		De eodem quod similiter in Via Regia iij*s.* iiij*d.*	

And in 1675 we find him, for what cause is unknown, actually in prison; and so the sum of 2*s.* 6*d.* which he was then bound to pay is declared irrecoverable.

[2] The Chapter books give an account of the amounts collected in this way between 1660 and 1670; it came to no less than £43,465. 19*s.* 2*d.* received in fines for Leases and Copyholds. Out of this large sum the Dean and Chapter expended on the Cathedral, the rebuilding Deanery and Canons' houses, etc., £22,564. 3*s.* 5*d.*, and the remainder they distributed as dividend among themselves.

in 1327 it was £11. 14*s.* 4*d.*; the highest amount (1330) is £33. 5*s.* 11½*d.*; and then in 1335 it was £23. 0*s.* 5*d.*, to the Hordarian, together with fifteen pigs to the Prior's Treasury, valued at £2. 5*s.* (*i.e.*, 3*s.* a pig). The lowest sum paid over (if we except what seems a very doubtful entry), is the £11. 14*s.* 4*d.* mentioned above. We find it also named as one of the five Manors granted by King Henry VIII to the new Dean and Chapter in 1541, as an endowment for their twelve Students in Divinity,[1] six at Oxford and six at Cambridge, and again surrendered by the Chapter to the King in 1545, at which time the value of it is given as £14. 10*s.* Hence it is clear that, though it appears no longer on the Court Rolls after 1300, it still remained in the possession of the Prior and Convent, whether it was treated as an independent Manor or grouped with other properties. It lay well away from the group which was first called Wootton and then Manydown: for it is a tithing in Upton Grey parish.

Wootton also included Ramsdell, now wrongly spelt Rams*dale*, which, with portions of the adjoining parishes of Tadley and Monk Sherborne, was separated and formed into a parish in 1867; and also East Oakley, which still remains in Wootton.

Another important member of the Manor is Hanyton, or, as it is now written, Hannington. Whether the modern form is a mere result of the accidents of euphony, which seems often to desire the doubling of liquids, and the strengthening of the weaker syllables, or is due to other causes, I cannot tell.[2]

[1] See Cathedral Documents Vol. I (H. R. S.), pp. 169–173.

[2] The "Hannington" form perhaps arises from the ancient Anglo-Saxon form, familiar to all readers of the *English Chronicle*; this would make the name Haning-ton, the "ton" or enclosed farm or village of the Haning, the Han family. For this, however, we have no evidence, as the "g" does not appear in any of our documents till the year 1492, when John Geage, in his Account Roll as Farmer and Rent Collector, writes it as "Hanyngton"; at the same place, in the margin, the

Be this as it may, we know that from very early times Hannington was an independent parish; for it is described in Domesday as having its own church (dedicated to All Saints).

The Domesday Survey gives it thus, among the lands "de victu Monachorum Wintoniensium"

In Clere Hundredo.

Ipse episcopus tenet Hanitune. Semper fuit in monasterio. T.R.E. se defendebat pro vij hidis: modo pro vj hidis et dimidio et ij partibus unius virgatæ. Terra est viij carucatæ. In domino sunt ij carucatæ et xvij villani et vij bordarii cum vij carucatis. Ibi ecclesia et iiij servi.

T.R.E. valebat c solidos, et post vj libras. Modo viij libras. Tamen est ad firmam pro xv libris.

"The Bishop himself holds Hanitune. It has always been in the Monastery (*i.e.*, has always belonged to it). Under King Edward it was assessed at 7 hides; now for 6½ hides, and two parts of a virgate. Here are 8 ploughlands, 2 in domain, and 17 villein, 7 borderers with seven ploughlands. There is a church and 4 serfs. In the king's time it was worth a hundred shillings, then six pounds, now eight pounds. Still it is at farm for fifteen pounds."

From this entry it is plain that Hannington was a very ancient parish, attached, perhaps from the introduction of the Benedictine rule, and certainly from the days of Bishop Æthelwold, to the Cathedral Monastery. The Rectory was never seized by the Monks.

At the beginning of our record of the rectors, we find the benefice given, in rapid succession, to three men who were only in Acolyte's Orders. Of these the last has leave of absence for the purposes of study at some place where there is a "studium generale," or University, and during his year of absence he is not to be compelled to proceed

shorter "Haniton" is still used. The "n" is found in the dispensation to John Schorstone, the Rector, in 1306, which seems to point to the A. S. -ing.

There is another property in Hannington, described in Domesday as held by Lewin.

even to Deacon's Orders. "Memorandum quod v Id. Mart. A. $130\frac{5}{6}$ Dominus dispensavit cum Johanne Scharston Rectore de Hanyntone, quod possit studere per unum annum, nec interim compelli ad Diaconatus ei per . . . . ordines suscipiendos."

And in those earlier times the rectors were frequently away from home; some of them, it is clear, were not in full orders, and could therefore not administer the Sacraments of the Church; so that they must have always wanted help, if the spiritual needs of their parish were not to be altogether neglected. In 1322 John of Westmancote had a year's leave, with no special cause named; and in 1354 the then Rector, Thomas Whitecrofte, was also allowed a year off that he might attend on the King's service. "xxiv die Sept., A. 1354, apud Suthwerk dedit dominus Episcopus, etc., Thomæ de Whitecrofte Rectori Ecclesia de Hanytone [licentiam] insistendi per annum a dato dictæ diei xxiv continue numorandum obsequiis Domini Regis Angliæ, et per idem tempus fructus et proventum Ecclesiæ prædictæ aliquibus personis ydoneis concedenti ad tenorem ꝛe is ꝛe licentiam specialem provisam, etc." (Edington 83*r.*)[1]

List of Rectors of Hannington.

1302. Walterus de Prestone, acolitus.
1303. Ricardus de Borne, acolitus.
1305. Johannes Schorstone, acolitus.
1309. Andreas ———

In 1322 Andrew the Rector died, and was succeeded by

1322. Johannes de Westmancote.
1331. Thomas del Cley de Beverleia, clericus.

[1] 24 Sept., 1334, at Southwark, the Lord Bishop, etc., gave to Thomas of Whitecrofte, Rector of Hanyton (leave) to continue, for a year, to be reckoned consecutively from the date of this (24 Sept.), in the service of the Lord King of England, and to grant to certain fit and proper persons for the same period the fruits and produce of the said Church, according to the tenor of the special license provided.

1335. HENRICUS DE ECCONE (by exchange with Thomas).
1349. THOMAS DE WHITECROFT, Presbyter, on whose resignation in 1359
1359. JOHANNES DE GRENEHURST, Presbyter.
1372. WILLELMUS KNYGTH, Presbyter.
JOHANNES PAYN (?).
In 1402 John Payn resigns the rectory and is succeeded by
1402. JOHANNES PYCOT, Presbyter.

* * * *

1461. WILLELMUS GYAN, B. C. L., who resigns the next year, and is succeeded by
1462. WALTERUS LEE, Capellanus.
1469. JOHANNES WILLIAM[SON] (was there still in 1478, for in that year he stole 8 acres from the Common field of Haniton).
In 1492 ALEXANDER SMALLY dies, and JOHANNES WYLLYAMS-[ON] is appointed Rector. He is apparently not the John Williamson of 1469.

* * * *

1550. GALFRIDUS ELLIS, Clericus.

On these somewhat fragmentary entries there are one or two remarks to be made. Thus in 1305 John of Schorstone was appointed, as the See of Winchester was vacant by the death of John of Pontoise, by "the most excellent Prince our Lord Edward [II], illustrious King of England." The resignation of Thomas Whitecroft in 1359 is said to have been made into the hands of John Beautree, public Notary, and Master Thomas Biham, the Bishop's Chancellor. Thomas Pentilowe and Richard Colpert were called in to witness to it (Edington I, 97 *v.*).

The last on the list, Geoffrey Ellis, appointed in the reign of Edward VI, in 1550, was presented by Thomas Somerset, gent., John Davy and John Lloyde "veros et indubitatos ejusdem ecclesiæ patronos, etc," a change which is not explained. The benefice is now in the gift of the Lord Chancellor.

Mr. Thompson, the present Rector of Hannington, tells

me that close to the church stands the old Manor House, at which, according to local tradition, the Courts used to be held; "but not within the memory of the oldest inhabitants."[1]

At Hannington we find the Warham family, one of whose members, and the most distinguished of them, was Archbishop of Canterbury from January, 1504, to 1532. The Warhams were often named foremen of the juries, and divide that honour with the Withers.[2] They were also considerable holders of land in the parish. Thus, on the Roll of 1463 we find that Robert Warham took up the whole pasture of the Lord of the Manor called Sherdowne, 25 acres in extent, with Burghfelde also and Barelond (quantities not named), on a lease for 20 years, on payment of 40*s*. a year, with a fine of two capons at the granting of the concession.

In Hannington parish there is standing to this day a house called Warham cottage, in which, according to local tradition, the Archbishop was born about 1450. He is also claimed for the ancient house and tower at Malshanger, in Church Oakley parish. There he appears to have been brought up, and thence was sent to Wykeham's College at Winchester, and afterwards in due course to New College at Oxford. Like so many intelligent young men of the time, in England or abroad, he saw that the road to distinction lay not through theology, but through scholarship

[1] The spelling "Hannyngton" occurs in the year 1541, in the returns of the values of the Hampshire Monasteries in the Augmentation Office:—

		£	*s*	*d*
Hannyngton—	Redditus assisæ	1	4	9
	Redditus custumarie tenentium ...	4	9	1
	Firma Manerii	4	0	0
	Perquisita Curiæ	2	9	2

making a total of £12. 3*s*. This is given as among the sources of income then belonging to Southwick Priory, not far from Portchester, Hants.

[2] In a Wootton Roll of 1489 we find Robert Warham, Nicholas Warham, and Thomas Wither, named together.

and law; and so he became a diligent legal student. He practised in the Court of Arches, and was known to Archbishop Morton, who commended him, as a useful person, not too original or clever, to King Henry VII. And so he "rose to high place, not from any transcendent merits, but from an absence of disqualifications and faults. . . . He was moderate in intellect and character. . . . . a man of second-rate abilities." Such is Dean Hook's verdict on him in his Lives of the Archbishops of Canterbury. He was a reformer on a timid scale, who ruled over the English Church with gentleness and some pliability of character, which was seen when he came into contact with that vigorous prelate, the man of his times, Cardinal Wolsey. He was always attached to his native Hampshire, and left behind him tokens of his good will in the screens and stained glass he gave to his churches, in hangings for the Hall of Winchester College, and books on Church Music for the College Library. It is no part of the work of this volume to trace the course of his life, or the tenour of his long Archiepiscopate. He was about 51 years of age and already a man of repute in Church and State when in 1501, 12 January, 16th of Henry VII (according to a deed in the Muniment Room of Magdalen College, Oxford), a lease was granted "from the President and Scholars of Magdalen College to the venerable man, William Warham, clerk, of all their messuages, lands, tenements, etc., in the parish of Wotton St. Lawrence called Skyrys (Scures), which John Aliffe lately held; to hold for the term of ten years at an annual rent of *66s. 8d.*" It must, therefore, have been a property of some considerable size. And in Hannington itself we again meet the Archbishop in connexion with the Ayliffes, in the matter of tenure of land. "1517. Item, Thomas Ludlodge, qui de domino tenuit libere unam hidam terræ et quandam pasturam vocatam Rowdowne cum suis

pertinentiis in Hanyton pro redditu per annum de xxiij*s.*, dictas terras et tenementa alienavit Ricardo Aylyffe et aliis ad usum Reverendissimi in Christo patris Domini Domini Willelmi permissione divina Cantuarensis Archiepiscopi et hæredum suorum."[1] From which it appears clearly that the Archbishop was anxious still further to strengthen the position of his family in Hanyton, and to secure them as large occupiers under the Monastery.

There is yet another trace of the Archbishop's affection for this district in the oaken screen in Baghurst Church, which was erected at his charges. He is said to have also given a similar screen to Church Oakley; when the chancel of that Church was rebuilt in 1866 or thereabouts, this admirable relic of the Archbishop was swept away by the architect and "restorer," ill-omened name, of the Church. There still remain the arms of the Warham family impaled with those of Canterbury over the west door of that Church; they form an interesting reminiscence of the Archbishop's connection with Malshanger, where he undoubtedly spent some time in these days. He placed good recumbent effigies of his father and mother in the Church. There is also to be seen there in one of the lights some painted glass of the period, representing the Archbishop himself, with his coat of arms, and those of Canterbury beneath: it was happily lost for a long period, and discovered, when it was safe to find valuable antiquities, about twenty years ago, in a loft at Wootton St. Lawrence. The incumbent gave it to Mr. W. Wyndham Portal, of Malshanger, who gave it to Oakley Church.[2]

The Rolls give us just one touch of lawlessness and

[1] "1517. Also, Thomas Ludlodge, freeholder under the Lord of the Manor of a hide of land and a pasture called Rowdowne with its appurtenances in Hannington on a yearly rent of 23*s.*, alienated the said lands and holdings to Richard Ayliffe and others, for the use of Archbishop William and his heirs."

[2] From information kindly supplied by William W. Portal, Esquire.

sheep stealing at Hannington. In 1531 the Tything presents William Sylvester of Hannington, because, on this side of the Corpus Christi Festival, "felonice intravit tenementum Henrici Mayre apud Woonstone cum baculis et cultellis contra pacem Domini Regis, et ibidem cepit vj multones furtive et abduxit usque Hanyton in franchesiam Domini Prioris: ideo præceptum Decenniæ ibidem prædictos multones seisire ad usum dicti Domini Prioris."[1]

As was the case at Wootton, a considerable portion of the Hannington Estate was well wooded. In the report of 1667 the church woods alone in this parish are given as:—

Great Coppice	30	acres
Longham Coppice	16	„
Hogstie Coppice...	7	„
Ragged Coppice...	10	„
Bushy Coppice	12	„
Lipcroft Coppice (distant from the rest)	7½	„
Making a total of Cathedral woodlands of	82½	acres

There is still a wood called "Dean's Wood" in the parish. The estate was much valued for its fine timber; chiefly of oak and ash.

In this parish were both Freemantle Farm, which is sometimes spoken of as an independent Manor, and Ibworth (which may perhaps mean "Ebba's property") a small hamlet. There is a barrow on the Freemantle Farm, telling of early inhabitants of the district, and through it runs the Roman road from Winchester to Silchester.

Lastly, we arrive at Baghurst (or Baughurst as it is now improperly written[2]), a village about seven miles

[1] "Feloniously entered the holding of Henry Mayre at Wonston with staves and knives, against the King's peace, and there stole six sheep, and drove them to Hanyton into the franchise of the Lord Prior; the Tything is therefore ordered to seize the said sheep for the use of the said Lord Prior."

[2] The name Baghurst, differently spelt as Baggehurste, Baggehirste, etc., never had a *u* in it, though the local pronunciation of the word appears to have always been broad. In the year 1842 (as is shewn by the Parish Registers), there came

north-west from Basingstoke, and the last of the Manors included under Manydown. It came in late, apparently, though it had long belonged to the Prior and Convent of St. Swithun; for it is not named in these Rolls till the year 1462, when Hugh Dene, rent collector there, sends in his account to Manydown Manor House. This connection with Manydown was severed when Parliament resumed the estates of Deans and Chapters in 1649, so that it was under Manydown for less than two centuries.

There are several deeds relating to Baghurst in the Cathedral Archives; three of them, as containing matter of some little interest, are printed here in full. They shew that though the Rolls do not begin till the fifteenth century, the Manor was in the hands of the Prior and Convent long before that time.

The first of them is an agreement after dispute between the Prior and Convent of St. Swithun and William Hachard of Tadley and Ysabella his wife. The Convent bought up their claims and rights in Baghurst for ten marks of sterling money of England, together with four quarters of wheat and three of barley. This document is dated proximately by the name of the then Prior, Andrew of London, A.D. 1256–1261. It is in Vol. I of the Archives, p. 1, No. 2.

Universis Christi fidelibus præsens scriptum visuris vel audituris, Willelmus Hachard de Tadeleye Miles et Ysabella uxor sua salutem in Domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra quod cum mota esset contentio inter venerabilem virum Andream Dei gratia Priorem Ecclesiæ Sancti Swithuni Wintoniensis et ejusdem loci Conventum ex parte una et me et Ysabellam uxorem

a new Rector, one John Johnstone, who of his own free will altered the spelling The place appears as "Baughurst" in his very first entry (16 May, 1842). It is much to be hoped that the interpolated letter may be dropped out again, and the original spelling resumed.

meam ex altera super quadam communa pasturæ in terris ipsorum Prioris et Conventus et hominum suorum in Bagehurste, amicis communibus intervenientibus contentio inter nos mota sic conquievit, scilicet, quod Ego Willelmus Hachard et Ysabella uxor mea remisimus et quietum clamavimus pro nobis et hæredibus nostris prædictis Priori et Conventui et Successoribus suis et ecclesiæ suæ Wintoniensi totum jus et clamium quod habuimus vel aliquo modo habere potuimus in terris pasturis introitibus et exitibus et communis ipsorum Prioris et Conventus et hominum suorum in Bagehurste absque aliquo clamio vel retenemento nostri vel hæredum nostrorum in perpetuum. Pro hac autem nostra remissione et quieta clamantia dederunt nobis prædicti Prior et Conventus per manus dominorum Radulphi Russell Monachi et Willelmi de Faukham Senescalli decem Marchas bonorum et legalium sterlingorum, et quattuor quarteria frumenti et tria quarteria ordei. Et si contingat prædictos Priorem et Conventum vel successores suos per aliquem vel aliquos de dicta pastura vel communa inposterum implacitari, prætextu cujus dictam pasturam et communam amittant, tenemur et teneri volumus pro nobis et hæredibus nostris dictas decem Marchas argenti simul cum toto blado prædicto prædictis Priori et Conventui et successoribus suis restituere. Præterea concessimus et bona fide promisimus quod quumcunque prædicti Prior et Conventus vel eorum Attornati istam remissionem et quietam clamantiam in Curia Domini Regis incyrographare voluerint vel aliter affirmare, Ego et uxor mea tenemur eos sequi eorum sumptibus donec dictum negotium secundum quod prædictum est commode perficiatur. Et ad hæc omnia superscripta fideliter et sine dolo observanda obligavimus nos fide media et sacramento præstito et etiam supposuimus nos et hæredes nostros districtioni et cohercioni Senescalli Episcopatus Wintoniensis qui pro tempore fuerit vel Attor-

nati sui quem ad hoc deputaverit, quod possit nos et hæredes nostros distringere per terras et catalla nostra ubicunque fuerint inventa, donec prædictis Priori et Conventui et successoribus suis super præmissis in omnibus sicut prædictum est fuerit plenarie satisfactum, omni impetrationi cavillationi et maxime regiæ prohibitioni renunciantes.

In cujus rei testimonium has literas nostras sigillorum nostrorum munimine duximus roborandas. His testibus: Dominis Radulpho de Basynge, Johanne Lancelevee, Willelmo de Strattone, Jacobo de Escures et Johanne de Bottely Militibus, Rogero de Escures, Willelmo de Bertona, Roberto Hachard, Nicholao Rastelle, Alexandro de Jardelye, Ricardo de Freemantelle, Roberto de Manerio, Willelmo Merveille, Willelmo de Bechefonte, et multis aliis.

TRANSLATION.

To all, etc. William Hachard of Tadley, Knight, and Ysabella his wife, greeting. Be it known to you one and all that whereas there has been strife between Andrew, D. G. Prior of St. Swithun's and the Convent there of the one side, and me and Ysabella my wife of the other side, concerning a certain Common of pasture in the lands of the said Prior and Convent and their men at Baghurst,—On the intervention of common friends this strife was appeased, viz., on the terms that I William Hachard, and Ysabella my wife have handed over and quit-claimed, for ourselves and heirs, to the Prior and Convent and their successors in their Church of St. Swithun of Winchester the whole right and claim we had or anyhow could have had to lands pastures ingress and egress and commons of the said Prior and Convent and their men at Baghurst, without any claim or reservation of ourselves or our heirs for ever. And for this our cession and quit-claim the said Prior and Convent have given us by the hands of Ralph Russell Monk, and William of Faukham, Seneschal, ten marks of good and lawful money sterling, and four quarters of wheat, and three of barley; and should it happen that the Prior and Convent or their successors were hereafter impleaded by any for the said pasture and Common, by pretext whereof they were to lose the said pasture and Common, then we are bounden, and desire to be

bounden for selves and heirs, to restore the said ten marks of silver, with all the corn aforesaid, to the Prior and Convent and their successors. Moreover we have granted and bona fide promised that whenever the Prior and Convent or their attornies may desire to enrol this cession and quit-claim in the King's Court or otherwise to affirm it,—I and my wife are bound to be at their suit, at their expense, until the said business, as aforesaid, is conveniently completed. And to the faithful and honest observance of all the above written matters we have bound ourselves with pledged faith and taken oath: and we have also submitted ourselves and our heirs to the distraint and control of the Seneschal of the Bishopric of Winchester for the time being, or to his attorney, whom he may have deputed for this purpose, that he may distrain on us and our heirs in our lands and chattels wheresoever found, until full satisfaction be done in the aforesaid matters in all things as is above written to the said Prior and Convent and their successors; we renouncing all suit, cavil, and above all, all royal prohibition.

In witness whereof etc.

There is also a Baghurst deed of the time of Prior Ralph (*i.e.* Ralph Russell, A.D. 1263–1265) in which Peter de la Forde gives up his claims on the lands etc. of the Prior and Convent on receipt of 20*s.* from them. So that about this time the Monastery must have been vigilant in enforcing its rights in these parts. There is also a similar deed in Prior Ralph's time, in the form of a release from Adam of Pember to the Prior and Convent of his claim to common of Pasture in Baghurst.

The deed here given comes from Vol. I of the Cathedral Archives, p. 12, No 37. It is interesting to see how the scribe filled out the last line with the "et multis aliis" stretched out all across it.

Universis Christi fidelibus presens Scriptum visuris vel audituris Petrus de la Forde Salutem in domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra quod cum mota esset contentio inter Venerabilem magistrum Radulfum permissione divina Priorem ecclesie Sancti Swithuni Wintoniensis et ejusdem loci Conventum ex parte una et me ex alia super quadam communa pasture

ipsorum Prioris et Conventus et hominum suorum in Bagehurste, Amicis communibus intervenientibus dicta contentio inter nos mota sic conquievit videlicet quod Ego Petrus de la Forde remisi et quietum clamavi pro me et hæredibus meis prædictis Priori et Conventui et successoribus suis et Ecclesiæ suæ Wintoniensi totum jus et clamium quod habui seu aliquo jure me contingente habere potui in terris pasturis introitibus exitibus et communis dictorum Prioris et Conventus et hominum suorum in Bagehurst absque aliqua reclamatione seu retinemento mei vel hæredum meorum in perpetuum. Pro hac autem mea remissione et quieta clamantia dederunt prædicti Prior et Conventus viginti solidos sterlingorum. Et ut hæc mea remissio et quieta clamantia firmæ ac stabilitatis perpetuæ robur optineat præsens Scriptum sigilli mei impressione confirmavi:—Hiis testibus; Domino Roberto de Sancto Johanne, [Johanne] Launcelevee, Radulpho de Basinge, Petro de Sacy et Willelmo de Strattone militibus, Willelmo de Berthona tunc Senescallo Prioratus Wintoniensis, Willelmo de Mucheldevere, Galfrido filio suo, Thoma de Meyny, Thoma de Boltesham, Alexandro de Yerdelye et Roberto Hacherd E—T—M—V—L—T—I—S—A—L—I—I—S.

Translation.

To all etc. Peter de la Forde, greeting etc. Know ye one and all that after a quarrel between the Venerable Master Brother Ralph, D. G. Prior of St. Swithun and the Convent on the one side, and me on the other side, concerning a certain Common of pasture of the Prior and Convent and their men at Baghurst, through intervention of common friends the said quarrel between us was thus appeased, as it ought to be; viz. that I Peter de la Forde have surrendered and quit-claimed for myself and my heirs to the said Prior and Convent and their successors in the Church of Winchester, the whole right and claim which I have had, or through any contingent right could have, over the lands, pastures, ingress, egress, and Commons of the said Prior and Convent and their men in Baghurst, without any reclaim or reservation of me or my heirs for ever. And for this my surrender and quitclaim the Prior and Convent have given 20*s.* in sterling money. And that this my surrender and quitclaim may obtain the force of firm and perpetual stability, I have confirmed this present deed with the impression of my seal, with these witnesses etc.

[illegible]

[illegible] rebus presentes scriptum visuris vel
[illegible] Dei eternam in domino—H[illegible]
[illegible] Dominus Vale-
[illegible] Prioris Ecclesie Dunelmi et eiusdem loci Con-
[illegible] nos et ecclesiam nostram vel tangere potui
[illegible] et Burgaret et in omnibus aliis
[illegible] et totam illam Com-
[illegible] et subsequentibus nos pertinentibus
[illegible] et quem clamore
[illegible] et Conventus quosdam [illegible]
[illegible] et stabilis et perpetuum
[illegible] scriptum [His testibus:]
[illegible] de Marsco militibus
[illegible] Senescallo Thomas, Ricardo
[illegible] de Senne, Ricardo de Hangeham,
[illegible] millesimo ducentesimo septua-

[illegible] Noverint

[illegible] presentes et futuri hoc scriptum visuris vel
[illegible] in domino sempiternam.
[illegible] inter Venerabilem
[illegible] in ecclesie divina Priorem
[illegible] et eiusdem loci Conventum
[illegible] quosdam [illegible] Communa
[illegible] et Conventus et hominum
[illegible] mediantibus intervenientibus
[illegible] quod ego Adam
[illegible] pro me et heredibus
[illegible] Prioris et Conventui et
[illegible] Wymondesse totum jus
[illegible] quod ad me contingente
[illegible] omnibus exitibus et com-

munis ipsorum Prioris et Conventus [et hominum suorum] in Bagehurste absque aliqua reclamatione seu retinemento mei vel hæredum meorum imperpetuum. [Pro hac autem mea] remissione et quieta clamantia dederunt mihi prædicti Prior et Conventus dimidiam marcam argenti in mea .... Et ut hæc mea remissio et quieta clamantia firmæ et stabilitatis perpetuæ robur optineat præsens scriptum sigilli mei impositione confirmavi. Hiis Testibus ;—Domino Petro de Sacy et Willelmo de Stratton militibus, Waltero de Berthone tunc Senescallo Prioratus Wintoniensis, Willelmo Muschet, Roberto ..., Radulfo Cultely (?), Nicholao Francisco, Henrico de Baghurste, Godefrido de Fynlye, Nicholao Rustel, Willelmo de Marteny, Alexandro de Yerdele, Willelmo ....., Ricardo de Aula de Atlye et aliis.

[This deed is in a very bad state.]

TRANSLATION.

To all, etc. Robert of Finlyhe greeting, etc. .... [I have granted] for me and my heirs and assigns to my Lord Valentine Prior of St. Swithun's and the Convent there [the whole right and claim] I have had or could have in the purprestures (or encroachments) of Hynewode and Felyhurst, and in all other places in Bagehurst ..... with resignation also of that whole Common, ... pasture in whatsoever places pertaining to the [hamlet] of Ibew[orth]. [For the which] resignation and quit claim the said Prior and Convent have given me a certain ..... [And that this] resignation and quit claim may remain ratified and stable for ever ..... Witnesses .., etc.

The other deed, that of Adam of Pember, is in terms almost identical with the two preceding documents, and need not be also translated into English.

I have learnt, through the kindness of the Rev. W. Marriner, Rector of Baghurst, that there is still a "Causey" and a "Causey Farm" in that parish, in the marshy lands which form the head waters of the Loddon

[illegible] causeway was constructed along [illegible] some 300 years ago, to enable [illegible] to get to Church without hindrance from [illegible]. The farmers on this farm say that the road [illegible] would be again flooded were the ditches not kept clear [illegible].

[illegible] seems to have been much woodland at Baghurst [illegible] on the other limits of this manor. The name itself [illegible]. Whatever "Bagge" may signify (possibly [illegible] with a woodland behind: or = a badger) the "[illegible]" is commonly a piece of land covered with brushwood [illegible]. There was also plenty of water there [illegible] the Court Rolls show. Thus in 1451 they [illegible] "quod via aquina et pedalis inter Foxcote et Bagh[illegible] superfluitur per inundacionem aque supervenientis a [illegible] australibus ejusdem bis ad nocumentum patrie [illegible] transeuntium, in defectu totius decennie (*vid.*) ibidem— [illegible] pro [illegible] miserierdia."[1] "Item, quod pons pedalis [illegible] Orchemede jacet defectivus et irreparatus ad nocumentum patrie et transiuntium." A foot-bridge and a causeway which had to be raised above the water level a few [illegible] would be a matter for the whole tything, which was bound to put them to rights, and to see that no damage happened to the district (*patria*) from it. Again a [illegible] the King's way called Church Lane and Andrew's Lane was flooded for lack of a proper ditch. In 1523 and 1526 the water again proved troublesome. In

[illegible] "[illegible] a wood. A.S. hyrst: cp. M. H. G., hurst, a shrub, a [illegible] moorwort thicket [illegible] allied to *Hardle*."

[1] The [illegible] causeway between Foxcote and Baghurst has twice been [illegible] by reason of water coming on it, for want of being raised above the [illegible] of the [illegible] in the district and the passers by; by default of the whole [illegible] whose [illegible] who were answered. Also that the foot-bridge called [illegible] [illegible] and unrepaired, to the detriment of the district and passers [illegible]. Name still survives in Angers Farm; it was no doubt a cot-holding on the [illegible] the Roman road running S. W. from Silchester through the place.

the former year John Harth and John Faythfulle were ordered "sufficienter facere unam portam aquaticam in Stonylande et Feythfullyslande, et committere aquam extra venellam apud Jakemore." And in 1530 the whole Tything was bidden to make good the bridge there, called the Stock-bridge. Probably, the following entry refers to the same district :—"Robertus Fowler permittit fossam suam apud Redyll-Crosse fore mescuratam (=minus curatam, neglected) per quod via regia ibidem infunderetur ad commune nocumentum. Ideo in misericordia."

Unlike the rest of the manor, which was almost entirely devoid of water, being high up on the rolling downs, Baghurst lay quite low on the northern edge of the county, some miles away from the local centre Basingstoke. Inhurst or Imhurst, which is often mentioned in these rolls, is a part of Baghurst, actually running along the county boundary.

The Rolls do not offer many special points of interest respecting Baghurst. In 1452, John Pynder (or Poynder) would not let the Lord's sheep pass through the Lord's wood of "Senget," or "Sandgate," "et ipsas fugavit," scattered them away, and was amerced therefor in sixpence. And a very few years later, in 1457, we find the Tything taking vigorous steps to put down a disreputable and disorderly woman. "Item, quod Benedicta, uxor Thomæ Scribe (? Snibe) est communis meretrix et pacis Domini Regis perturbatrix, ac tenet certum lupanar in domo dicti Thomæ viri sui in grave nocumentum et magnam perturbationem omnium vicinorum suorum. Ideo in misericordia"; and a man is also fined on the same Roll for frequenting the house. The moral supervision of the parish was by no means neglected in those days; which, so far, may serve as an example to people of a much later and more "civilised" era.

Two notices remain to be recorded; both of them relating to the Rectors of the Parish. 1. In 1452, the Tything presents that Thomas [Merlawe], Rector, had neglected to repair his premises, "permittit," says the Roll, "unam *Gatehouse* et unam aliam domum super tenuram suam esse ruinosas"; and in defiance of his "cloth," the Rector is duly fined.

2. In the other case the Rector seems to have been very hardly used. It runs thus:—

1498. "Johannes Warde de Brambley, yeman, 10° die Aprilis ultimo præterito infra franchesias et libertates Domini apud Baghurste . . . in nocte ad x^am^ horam venit et domum Johannis Frebucæ (?) Rectoris ibidem fregit et intravit et dictum Johannem Frebuca ibidem verberavit et inarretivit (?) ut de vita sua desperabatur, et tunc et ibidem dictum Rectorem pro securitate pacis attachiavit et unam *hangor* percepit . . . . . [1] de bonis et catallis prædicti Rectoris infra domum prædictam cepit et abcariavit. Ideo in misericordia.[2]

To beat the Rector to within an inch of his life, and then to arrest him in order to keep the King's peace, seems very hard on the poor priest.

It remains for me now only to subjoin the list of Rectors of Baghurst, so far as I have been able to ascertain them from the Episcopal Registers and the Manydown Rolls.

[1] Left blank in MS.

[2] 1498. John Ward of Brambley, yeoman, on April 10th last past came by night, at ten o'clock, within the franchises and liberties of the Lord at Baghurste, and broke into and entered the house of John Frebuca, Rector there, and beat and tied up the said John Frebuca, so that his life was despaired of, and then and there attached the said Rector for the keeping of the peace, and took a "hangor" . . . of the goods and chattels of the said Rector within his house and carried it away. Therefore he is amerced.

RECTORS OF BAGHURST.

1314. SIMON DE SHIREFORD, Clerk, on whose resignation came
1315. ROGERUS DE CHAPMANNEFORD, Subdeacon.
1324, Nov. HUGO DE PATERINGTONE, one of the Bishop's Chaplains.
1324, Dec. Magister WILLELMUS DE WYGORNIA, Clericus suus. He resigns within six months, and is succeeded by
1325, June. REGINALDUS DE EVESHAM, Clericus; who holds it but a month.
1325, July. JOHANNES ELECOTE DE WALEDENE, Presbyter.
1340. Magister ALEXANDER DE LYNACRE.
$134\frac{3}{4}$. WILLELMUS DE ESTBROKE, who resigns on exchange with
$134\frac{3}{4}$. ROGERUS FRAUNCEYS DE BREYNTONE, Presbyter.
$134\frac{8}{9}$. Magister WALTERUS DE SEVENHAMPTONE, Clericus.
RICARDUS DE HAMPTONE, by exchange only five days after Walter's Institution.[1]
$135\frac{1}{2}$. ALMERICUS DE PONTILIACA, by exchange with Richard of Hampton.
$136\frac{3}{4}$. ROBERTUS AT MORE, Presbyter.
$13\frac{89}{90}$. ROBERTUS WYMONDE, by exchange with R. at More; and BENEDICTUS NICOLE, by exchange with R. Wymonde.
1401. THOMAS FERBY exchanges with Wm. Werkeforde.
1401, 5 Nov. WILLELMUS WERKEFORDE, who exchanges in his turn with
1402. THOMAS STOKE, who exchanges with
1403. JOHANNES LOKHAWE.
1451. THOMAS MERDONE resigns and is succeeded by
1451. REVERENDUS IN CHRISTO PATER DOMINUS ROBERTUS IMELACENSIS Episcopus (*i.e.*, Robert, Bishop of Emly, in the Province of Dublin[2]).

[1] "10 Jan., $134\frac{8}{9}$. Institutio Ecclesiæ de Wortynge ad præsentationem Abbatis et conventus de Hyda ex certa permissione cum ecclesia de Bagehurst." Edington's Register, 37 *v.* and 38.

[2] Bishop Robert "appears to have been consecrated to Emly for service in England when the see was already occupied in Ireland! but I suppose nobody knew or cared. There were two Roberts, both Franciscans, nominated, or appointed by the Pope soon after 1422, Robert Windele, and Robert Postland, and also two Augustinians. None of them got the income, and so, I suppose,

1453. Willelmus Holden, Capellanus.
1462. Johannes Thorisby, Capellanus.
1491. Johannes Edmunde.
1498. Johannes Frebuca.
In 1531 Willelmus Smythson is Rector.
1543/44. Radulphus Bird, Clericus, presented by Canon J. Story.
1558. "Sir Raufe Bird" is "parson of Bagorste."

The benefice was given in rapid succession to the friends and favourites of the Bishops, without much regard to the settled interests of the inhabitants. There are one or two entries in the Episcopal Registers, which may be recorded here.

Thus in Bishop Asser's Register (f. 26 *r.*), Roger of Chapmanneforde, Rector of Baghurst, received leave of absence for a year to study at some University, and so for the time to be excused from proceeding to further Orders, he being only a Subdeacon at the time. And in Bishop Stratford's Register (f. 95 *r.*) is a long entry of a peculiar kind. 1324. "In Dei nomine, Amen. Ego Willelmus de Leobury de Wygornia, clericus, Rector Ecclesiæ de D ... Avenyngge, Wygorniensis Diocesis, ecclesiam de Baggehirste vestrorum patronatus et diocesis, quam aliquamdiu

declined the dignity, the revenues being paid for nine years, at that time, into the Exchequer. Then in 1431 Thomas Burgh at last was consecrated, and occupied the see till 1443. Nevertheless, a Robert, Bishop of Emly, is found acting as Suffragan of Norwich in 1424, and in 1441 Robert, Bishop of Emly, was instituted to the Vicarage of Littleton Drew in Wilts." This note is kindly contributed by the Rev. W. D. Macray, of the Bodleian Library, Oxford. Robert, Bishop of Emly, on whom Waynflete conferred the Rectory of Baghurst in 1451 (Waynflete, Register I, f. 39 *v.*), was consecrated to Emly in Ireland at some date between 1431 and 1444. It appears that in the latter year one Cornelius O'Cunlis was made Bishop of Emly, and was succeeded in 1448 by another Cornelius, C. O'Mullady: so that Bishop Robert must have been put out, we know not wherefore; and was doubtless glad to have the income accruing from a country living in Hants. The record shows how indifferent people were at that time about the Episcopal office. The Living was used as the stipend of the Bishop of Winchester's assistant Bishop. One does not know whether Robert of Emly ever lived at either Emly or Baghurst.

canonice optinui et possedi cum suis juribus et pertinentiis universis, quatenus de jure teneor et juxta veram formam et effectum novellæ Constitutionis execrabilis, in manus venerabilis patris Domini Johannis D. G. Wyntoniensis Episcopi re et verbo dimitto, salvo mihi jure benefico undecumque."[1] So that it appears clear that Clerk William of Leobury, who was holding Baghurst with his Church of Avening in the Worcester Diocese, had been compelled to disgorge it, much to his anger, by the "Constitutio Execrabilis," which forbade pluralities.

It is to be noted that, for some reason unknown, in 1550 Ralph Bird was presented to the Rectory of Baghurst by "the Venerable Master John Story, L.D." as we learn from Bishop Gardiner's Register.

The value of this Manor, all taken together, may be gathered from the following reprint from the "Book of Values."[2]

[1] In God's name, Amen. I William of Leobury of Worcester, Clerk, Rector of the Church of Avening in the Diocese of Worcester, in word and deed relinquish (saving my beneficial right from whatever quarter) the Church of Baggehirste of your gift and diocese, which I some time back obtained and possessed in canonical manner, with all its rights and appurtenances, so far forth as I am rightly bound, and in accord with the true form and effect of the execrable Novel Constitution, into the hands of the Venerable Father my Lord John, D.G. Bp. of Winchester.

[2] The Book of Values, printed in Vol. I, of the Hants Record Society, p. 84, was compiled about the year 1545.

j. "De Manydon, cum decimis Rectoriæ de Wuttone S. Laurentii."

	£	s	d
Rent of Assize	23	3	3½
Farm of the Manor, with the tithes of Wootton	16	13	4
Fines, heriotts, etc.	4	0	0
	£43	16	7½
Less outgoings		15	0
Total nett	£43	1	7½

ij. De Baghurst et Hanyton, Fabians et Marvins, membris de Manydon prædicto.

Farm and Rent—Baghurst	11	12	5½
,, ,, Hanyton	13	11	4
,, ,, Pannage		5	4
Fines, Heriotts, etc.	2	0	0
	£27	9	1½
Less outgoings		13	4
Total nett	£26	15	9½

It remains now for us only to print some information which bears on the feudal holding and tillage of land, and on the manner in which an estate was stocked. This is obtained from a very interesting Stock-book of the Convent's Manors, giving not only the sound stock, but also "the worthless (Kebbi) or damaged animals, and the lambs found thereon in the months of April and May 1390," *i.e.*, the census was taken soon after lambing-time. This MS., so far as it deals with our Manors, is printed below. It is worth noticing that all the Manors mentioned in this Stock-book, nineteen in number, are spoken of as the Prior's, the heading being "Instaurum omne remanens in maneriis Prioris." This must however mean that they were the Manors of the Convent, as the names sufficiently show. There is no mention of Baghurst in the volume, which appears to be quite complete.

So that the total nett income from the Manor of Manydon was then £69. 17*s*. 5*d*.

It may here be added that from very early days the Rectory of Baghurst has been connected with the Hospital of St. Cross at Winchester. The Rector to this day pays a "pensio" of 5*s*. a year to the Hospital. The connexion between this Parish and St. Cross is first mentioned in a Papal Bull of 1187; also in a Charter of King Richard I of Sept. 1, 1189; and in a Bull of 1191 by Pope Celestine III. It is also mentioned in the Taxation of Pope Nicolas in 1291.

	WOTTONE.	HANYTONE.
Equi (Carthorses).	5+1 bought=6	0
Affri (plough-horses). (It seems that six plough-horses were the understood allowance for each manor.)	6+1 bought—1 sold=6	6−1 sold=5 (præceptum emere 1)
Boves (oxen for ploughing). (Hanyton had clearly a very small surface of ploughland, being chiefly a sheep-farm.)	22 from 1389+3 added+1 bought−one useless −1 Kebbus =24	2
Tauri (bulls).	1 from 1389 +1 added −1 useless =1	0
Vaccæ (cows).	11 from 1389 +2 added −2 Kebbi =11	0
Bovetti (steers)?	8 from the *boviculi* −3 sent to the oxen −1 to the bulls, and −2 to the cows −2 withdrawn as useless =0	0
Boviculi (heifers).	7 from the yearlings=7	0
Annales (yearlings). (At Wootton there was a precept to the Sergeant to mark 8 calves for the Lord's stock; the other calves were no doubt for food.)	8 from the calves=8	0
Multones (sheep).	300 from 1389+42 from the Hogri −5 dead of murrain −32 Kebbi =305	255 from 1389 +108 from the hogri =363
Hurtardi (rams).	7 from 1389+2 from the Hogri −1 of murrain =8	0
Oves murices (*matrices*).	247 from 1389+40 from the hogri −7 of murrain −26 Kebbi =254	0
Hogri[1] (one year old sheep).	162 from lambs of 1389 −16 in murrain −42 sent to Multones −2 to hurtardi −40 to the oves matr. −50 sent to Hanyton −12 sold =0	50 from the Wottone sergeant +17 from Aultone +51 from Enford −108 to the Multones =0
Agni (lambs).	236 born this year. (4 sheep died before birth, one had not yet dropped her lamb and 7 were barren) + 5 from the Multones = 241. Of these −15 of murrain −1 to shepherd −1 to Clerk marking lambs −6 gifts to officers −28 sold, −12 to the Provost of Wonsyngtone =63 =178	0
Porci. ("Pigs for the larder at St. Swithun's.")	33 (one being a boar)	

[1] A "Hampshire Hogg" is not a pig at all, but a young, as yet unshorn, sheep; the term is still common in the county; it means not a coarse brute, but a young simpleton.

The contrast between the large stock of cattle at Wootton, and the total absence of beasts at Hannington is very striking. It means that Hannington was mainly downland or woodland, with very little arable ground in the Manor.

The inhabitants of these villages were only too much regarded by their lords as mere machinery for the tillage of the soil. Roughly speaking, they did half their tillage for themselves and half for the master; half, that is, in the tributary land, and half in the Lord's domain. There was, of course, a growing tendency to get, if a man could, his messuage with land immediately around it, and so to become independent of the strip system, with its desultory farming, inconveniences from indolent neighbours, and frequent changes; still the older system in the main prevailed. In addition to the arable and pasture land of the domain, which was tilled by the "precarious" work of the tenants, as a feudal service, the Lord also had his own waste, and his own woods. Thus, in Wootton there was a "Vastum Domini, ubi quædam fabrica sita est," perhaps a place where they made tiles or bricks, or perhaps a carpenter's shop. The "bene-work" of the Villeins or "Borderers" (who were cot-holders who had no strips in the common fields) was closely supervised from the yoking-to of the plough oxen at daybreak, to their unyoking in the evening: so that the labourers felt that the master's eye was ever on them; for half their days they must have ceased to have any personal interest in the work on which they were engaged.

All through the period covered by these Rolls we find evidence of the ancient cultivation in common, which has in our day shrunk to the joint-ownership of the village green. In 1379 we have the tallage "bondorum in communi" in Wootton; *i.e.*, their taxation for their common

fields. On this Common land they could, according to their standing and interest in the parish, put their animals to graze at will. Of this we have a curious instance in the case of the Rector of Baghurst, who shewed a very bad example of grasping at more than his fair share of the use of the Common lands. "Willelmus Smythson, Rector de Baghurst, superonerat communam cum bobus et equabus suis, ad nocumentum omnium ibidem inhabitantium"; and in spite of his cloth and position the Court punished him for this greedy misuse of the parish lands. Somewhat later (in 1478) the Rector of Hannington, John Williams, "fenced in eight acres of wood and arable land, separating them from the Communa of Hanyton called Westfield, whereby the tenants lost their common right therein, which they had exercised without hindrance from time immemorial."

There was also a distinct "terra nativorum," a portion of land belonging in common to the serfs; as to which I have no definite information, though it appears to have been quite different from the "Communes campi" above.

The inhabitants were worried by many services, many "precariæ," not only that of tilling the Lord's fields. Of these the most burdensome, it may be, was the "Average," or carrying service, "cum affro suo ducent bladum domini, caseum, et lanam," says one roll. And they were sufferers in many ways. They had to gather the Lord's nuts, or perhaps his walnuts, which were apparently a considerable crop, of which the failure from time to time is specially noted in the Rolls: *e.g.*, "Hoc anno (1360) non fuerunt nuces." They had to "keep crows," "unius garcionis custodientis blada pro corvis in hieme." They could do hardly anything without leave: A man could not even cut down a tree on his land. Thus, in 1531 William Bystulle cut down one peartree and three ashes without leave on his own

holding and was fined for it. They could not sublet without permission and payment. Thus, in 1516 "Johannes Adene dat domino de recognitione xx*d*. pro isto anno pro licentia habendi unum subtenentem in messuagio et terris suis ibidem, sic quod faciat residentiam cum familia sua ad festum S. Michaelis quod sit in anno 1516 sub pœna forisfacture domino xl*s*.[1]

There was also an officer, whose name tells a melancholy tale of the unhealthy conditions of agriculture: in 1380 we find men entitled the "Cadaveratores," whose business it was to look into and report on the losses of cattle and sheep from murrain.

It may be interesting to note down the prices of the grain grown on the estates in 1498 and 1499, as they are set out in the Rolls. These prices would now be all regarded as high:—

In 1498—Frumentum	...	...	v*s*.
Ordeum ...	...	...	iij*s*.
Avenæ ...	...	...	ij*s*.
In 1499 at Wootton it was—			
Frumentum	...	...	iiij*s*. viij*d*.
Ordeum ...	...	...	ii*s*. viij*d*.
Avenæ ...	...	...	ij*s*.
While in Baghurst it was—			
Frumentum	...	...	v*s*. iiij*d*.
Ordeum ...	...	...	iij*s*. iiij*d*.
Avenæ ...	...	...	ij*s*.[2]

The Rolls also throw some light on the tight hand hand which the Convent kept over its Nativi.

[1] "John Adene gives to the Lord for recognisance 20*d*. for this year, for leave to have a subtenant in his messuage and lands there, provided that he resides with his household there at Michaelmas 1516, under pain of forfeiture to the Lord of 40*s*.

[2] There is recorded an interesting item, namely, that the lords were obliged to sell grain to their over-lord, the Crown, at two-thirds the market price. In 1338 the Convent sold the King twelve quarters of Oats at 16*d*. the quarter, while the rest of that year's growth was sold elsewhere at 24*d*.

I have just mentioned the "terra nativorum," and it is instructive to see in the Rolls how often the poor Nativus appears. He was the lowest class of labourer; called a "native," because he must have been born on the estate; unable to step out of the Manor without leave; possessed of no rights, and, in fact, no property; the ancestor of all that is degraded and down-trodden in the rural districts of England to this day.

No "native" could give his daughter in marriage without his Lord's leave. In 1402 Johanna, the daughter of William Rayner, married "sine licentia domini," and her misconduct made it necessary for the Lord to pull up the officials.[1] In the same year another had gone off without leave and was living at Thatcham; he had to be recalled; and a third was summoned before "the Lord Prior and his Council" at Winchester "ad essoniam," to exonerate himself from some burden, if he could.

At Hannington, in 1412, there is a curious entry on the recognisances of a Native. "De vid. de pretio unius ferri pedalis cum clavis de nativa recognitione Johannis Palmere, filii nuper Thomæ Palmere, pro licentia extra dominium Domini, dum Domino placuerit;[2] and similarly in 1462, Robert Goudenathe pays twopence "de nativa recognitione," "ut morare (*sic*) possit quo voluerit,"—"to live wherever he may desire."

Though the standing of a "Nativus" was thus servile, and opposed to all our notions as to the independence of Englishmen, it should not be forgotten that the monastic bodies were generally far less oppressive lords over the

[1] We find a distraint on Robert Sawyer and . . . Cusemonide, lately the Servientes, and Robert Herwood, who were had up "ad respondendum Domino de maritagio Johannæ filiæ Willelmi Rayner, nativæ domini."

[2] "By 6*d*., the price of an iron fetter with keys, the acknowledgment of the "native" condition of John Palmere, son of the late Thomas Palmere, for leave to be without the Lord's domain, so long as the Lord may please."

[illegible] The Cathedral Enrolment Book, which this roll [illegible] clearly that the Manydown estate was no exception to this rule. It contains a large number of manumissions of "natives," ranging from one to a few during the whole period. It is interesting to note that they are most frequent in the middle part of the fifteenth century, when, as is obvious, there may have been many reasons why the monastery should show favour to its serfs.

Through the courtesy of the Rev. F. T. Madge, the Librarian of the Cathedral, I am able here to print an example of the form in which manumissions took place. It will be seen that the reason for this act of grace is not given, for as the monks as a rule specify their reasons.

MANUMISSIO THOMAE BROWNE DE MANERIO DE MANYDOWNE

Noverint universi per præsentes nos Dominum Willelmum Aulton permissione divina Priorem Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Sancti Swithini Winton. et ejusdem loci conventum unanimi assensu et pro voluntate nostris, ob certas causas nos moventes ac pro utilitate ecclesiæ nostræ, manumisisse et liberum fecisse Thomam Browne Nativum nostrum pertinentem ad manerium nostrum de Manydone cum tota sequela sua procreanda et catallis suis [et] ab omni jugo villenagii seu servilis conditionis liberasse et relaxasse;—ita quod nec nos nec successores nostri aliquid juris vel clameo ratione aliquacumque nativalis conditionis seu villenagii erga prædictum Thomam de cætero exigere vel vendicare potuerimus in futurum: videlicet, ab omni actionis nativilis (*sic*) conditionis seu villenagii prædicti Thome fuerimus exclusi in perpetuum per præsentes. In cujus (*sic*) rei testimonium sigillum nostrum commune unimus appensuri. Datum in domo capitulari Wyntoniæ,

iiij° die mensis Februarii anno regni regis Henrici Sexti post conquestum Angliæ vicesimo quarto [1446].

Of other tenant-liabilities we have many illustrations. The "Heriots" or death-duties were among the most directly oppressive. A "Heriot" is some living animal, usually the best horse or cow on a holding, which was claimed by the Lord on the tenant's death. A heriot (A.S. heregeatu, military apparel or equipment) was, in principle, the rendering back to the Lord the armour and trappings which a tenant was supposed to have received from his Lord on being admitted to his holding. When he died, his heir was bound to return these to the Lord; and, as a rule, received them back again on being himself invested in his predecessor's room. It will be seen from the following quotation that the idea of military equipment, and service in the field survived long after the early days in which the tenants were called to appear in arms. In 1328 the Convent of St. Swithun claimed and got, as heriot, a horse with saddle, bridle, and sword, the true gear of war, as well as a heifer. And, on the other hand, when lands were let to women, no heriot could be levied; thus we find in 1478 that at Upper Wootton, a Messuage and Virgate fell in to the Convent on the tenant's death, but no heriot: "quia mulier tenens in viduitate non heriettatur;" she could not fight, and was therefore free from the burdens of warlike equipment. By degrees, as life became more settled, the fighting aspect of this duty passed out of sight; and a heriot was commuted into the best living animal on the farm. This ancient claim still subsists in some parts of England. The original burden was no hardship; the lord had provided the clothing and trappings of war, just as he still dresses his soldiery in uniform; and this, on the tenant's death, was handed back to him; afterwards, when the heriot came to be simply a

tax of the best beast, the poor widow or heirs of the dead tenant thought it a real hardship to have to surrender the very animal on which the tillage of the soil and the future livelihood of the survivors largely depended. They sometimes, like the millionaires of to-day, endeavoured to escape the burden by getting rid of their property in their life-time. Thus, on one holding we are told that "nichil provenit domino de Herietto, quia non habuit aliquod animal vivum."

In those days of open fields, and of ownership far less individualised than it is now, it was necessary to make careful provision for escaped or strayed animals, which might do great mischief to the crops, unless they were speedily driven off and shut up. Hence the ancient Pound. In the fifteenth century, strays were entrusted to the care of some parish official. In our Rolls we find the Vicar and the Firmarian both reported as holding strays in hand. In 1489 the Vicar of Wootton had in his custody a white sheep with her lamb, and the Firmarian reported that he also had charge of a strayed sheep. These animals were thus kept by the person in charge of them, until their rightful owner came, claimed them, paid the necessary expenses for damage done, trouble taken, fodder consumed, and carried them away. If he failed to do so within a year and a day, the animal was forfeited to the Lord of the Manor.

We have already discussed the action of the local Courts, and the varied misdemeanours of the inhabitants of our villages. It will be enough here to jot down at random a few more examples of these, whether they are transgressions of pastureland, or of standing corn, or of woodlands; or infringements of assize of bread or beer; or sheep stealing, or poaching, or removal of boundaries, or theft, as when Stephen le Wayte stole a man's shirt, worth eightpence, and was fined six shillings for the misde-

meanour. There is a curious case, early in the sixteenth century, when John Fletcher of Foscote (a farm on the ancient Portway between Sarum and Silchester), a husbandman, "injuste venit infra dominium Domini ibidem, viz., infra terram Willelmi Appulton in Foscotefelde, et xx carectatas calcis ibidem fodit et abcariavit";[1] which was stealing on a fairly large scale.

Lastly, there were serious offences against morals and the person; as when in 1453 Thomas Peverelle, one of a turbulent family, attacked his father Robert with a "mortiferium" (a "death-dealer," perhaps a kind of blunderbuss; Ducange does not know the word): In 1516 one Richard Soper attacked Stephen Knight with an "armisardium," and drew blood. This weapon was probably some kind of dart or javelin.

In these pages I have tried to get a glimpse into the practical working of village life in England in the later middle ages. The first impression is one of a general dead-level of dulness and depression, where there were no classes of society between the working man who tilled the soil, and the non-resident landlord. There is here little sign of a "merrie England"; there was little to interest or exhilarate a man in those days, and plenty to teach him that his life was devoid of outlet; his prospects scarce more than those of a simple animal existence. There is no feeling of possible motion, change, elevation: there can be no career, no advance, save now and then for some bright youth, who becomes a Churchman. In that estate, almost if not quite alone, men not noble could find an opening into the larger world. Of this possibility successfully used, the rise of William Warham from the condition

[1] John Fletcher "came wrongfully into the Lord's domain there, viz. on the land of William Appultone of Foscotefelde, and there dug and carried away twenty loads of chalk."

of a farmer's son on the Manydown estate to that of Archbishop of Canterbury is a rare and brilliant example. For the rest of mankind there was no variety; no news, no books, no dealings with other places, no change of scene or even of dress; no village school, no doorway opening towards the enchanted world of knowledge; no strong convictions in religion, save in the reposeful mysteries of simple devotion which has to ask no questions. A daily task, closely watched by a task-master, in a never-changing routine of cultivation; food the roughest and most rudimentary, almost without vegetables or any variety; and, at best, a dull and humble acquiescence in the conditions of semi-servile existence. This was the rustic's life, in that state of life to which he was called; a monotony broken only from time to time by the trivial incidents of daily life, or by the feudal courts and their penalties, by bad seasons bringing famine in their train, or by the still more ominous shadow of the pestilence, until that welcome visitor, the angel of death, bade the tired labourer at last lay down his tools, and follow to his reward.

We have our evils to-day, many and great, in this busy modern England, our faults and failings, and failures and catastrophes; yet man for man, and day for day, we can see plainly that the race has risen to a higher level, and that the average of our civilised life, whether in the domestic or the social sphere of it, is far better than it was. The interests of the humblest among us are infinitely enlarged; the world around us has expanded; the brotherhood of the race, the harmonies or discords of the nations, the grasp of mental interests, the vast growth of our religious activities; all these things have combined to give to our times a new and permanent advance in vigour and power. We are being fitted to face the many swift and startling movements, and the oft-recurring crises of modern

society. We still endeavour, in all the incidents of our daily life, as well as in all the changes of our career, to look up to our Heavenly Father. Ours may not be the "ages of faith," yet God is as near as ever He was; and the sense of His presence will surely help us to advance still further the welfare of our brethren and our country in the difficult days before us.

CATALOGUE OF MSS.

PRESENTED TO THE CATHEDRAL LIBRARY

BY THE REV. R. F. BIGG-WITHER, M.A.,

RECTOR OF WORTING, HANTS.

I.—COMPOTUS ROLLS OF WOOTTON.

1. WOTTONE. Compotus ibidem A.D. 1338, et confirmationis Domini Alexandri Prioris xj^{mo}. 8ft. 9in. by 10¾in.

   [Alexander Heriard was Prior of St. Swithun's, Winchester, from A.D. 1328 to 1349. Bp. Milner does not give the date of his confirmation, which is first learnt from this document.]

(In tergo) WOTTONE. Exitus grangiæ ibidem A.D. 1338.

[This MS. has suffered much from damp.]

2. WOTTONE. Compotus ibidem A.D. 1352, et confirmationis Domini J. Prioris quarto. 5ft. 11in. by 11in.

   [Prior John III, or of Merlawe, was Prior from 1349 to 1361. His name stands about half way up the List of Monks in 1325. He filled the offices of Hordarian and Receiver under his predecessor Alexander.

(A tergo) WOTTONE. Exitus grangiæ ibidem anno 52.

3. WOTTONE. Compotus ibidem A.D. 1354, et confirmationis Domini Johannis Prioris sexto. (A tergo) WOTTONE. Exitus grangiæ ibidem A.D. 1354. 4ft. 9in. by 10¾in.

4. WOTTONE. Compotus ibidem A.D. 1358, et confirmationis Domini Johannis Prioris [x^{mo}]. (A tergo) Exitus grangiæ ibidem. 5ft. by 10½in.

   [This MS. has suffered greatly from damp.]

5. WOTTONE. Compotus ibidem A.D. 1360, et confirmationis Domini Johannis Prioris xvj°. (A tergo) Exitus grangiæ ibidem. 5ft. 4½in. by 11in.

   On a slip of parchment attached to the foot of this Roll: WOTTONE. Defectus redditus ibidem a. 60. 10½in. by 4½in.

6. WOTTONE. Compotus ibidem A.D. 1364, et confirmationis Domini Hugonis Prioris iij°. (A tergo) Exitus grangiæ ibidem. 5ft. 11in. by 10¾in.

   At the foot is a small Roll attached: De Terris et Tenementis existentibus in manus Domini in defectu Redditus hoc anno, 1364. 16in. by 7¾in.

   [William IV, surnamed Thudden, was chosen to succeed John of Merlawe in 1361, but the Bishop invalidated the election, because it was made without his participation; Hugh II, or de Basyng, was voted into his place by the forty-two monks of whom the convent then subsisted. 1361–1384.]

   [This MS. has been written with bad ink, which has faded much. The exitus grangiæ has almost entirely vanished.]

7. WOTTONE. Compotus Radulphi le Wayte, Servientis ibidem A.D. 1368, et confirmationis Domini Hugonis Prioris vij^mo. (A tergo) Exitus grangiæ ibidem. 6ft. 2in. by 11in.

[I know nothing of Ralph le Wayte, Serjeant of the Manor. There were several Waytes connected with the Cathedral Monastery about this time, but no Ralph.]

8. WOTTONE. Compotus Rad. le Wayte, Servientis ibidem A.D. 1369, et confirmationis Domini Hugonis Prioris viij°. (A tergo) Exitus grangiæ ibidem. 6ft. 4in. by 11in.

9. WOTTONE. Compotus ibidem A.D. 1371, et confirmationis Domini Hugonis Prioris x^mo. (A tergo) Exitus grangiæ ibidem. 9ft. 0½in. by 10¾in.

[Has suffered considerably from damp.]

10. WOTTONE. Compotus ibidem A.D. 1373, et confirmationis Domini Hugonis Prioris xij°. (A tergo) Exitus grangiæ ibidem. 8ft. 9in. by 10½in.

11. WOTTONE. Compotus ibidem A.D. 1377, et confirmationis Domini Hugonis Prioris xvj°. (A tergo) Exitus grangiæ ibidem. 6ft. 8in. by 10½in.

12. WOTTONE. Compotus ibidem A.D. 1378, et confirmationis Domini Hugonis Prioris xvij°. (A tergo) Exitus grangiæ ibidem. 8ft. 1in. by 10⅝in.

13. WOTTONE. Compotus ibidem A.D. 1381, et confirmationis Domini Hugonis Prioris xx°. (A tergo) Exitus grangiæ ibidem. 6ft. 2½in. by 10¼in.

14. WOTTONE. Compotus ibidem A.D. 1383, et confirmationis Domini Hugonis Prioris vicesimo secundo. (A tergo) Exitus grangiæ ibidem. 7ft. 2in. by 11½in.

15. WOTTONE. Compotus ibidem A.D. 1385, et confirmationis Domini Roberti Prioris primo. (A tergo) Exitus grangiæ ibidem. 7ft. 4in. by 10¾in.

[Prior Robert Rudborne, S.T.P., was elected in 1384 and died 1394.]

16. WOTTONE. Compotus ibidem A.D. 1392, et confirmationis Domini Roberti Prioris octavo. (A tergo) Exitus grangiæ ibidem. 8ft. 8½in. by 11¼in.

[A fine MS.]

17. WOTTONE. Compotus ibidem A.D. 1393, et confirmationis Domini Roberti Prioris nono. (A tergo) Exitus grangiæ ibidem. 9ft. by 11in.

[In parts in a very tender state.]

18. [WOTTONE.] Compotus ibidem A.D. 1398, et confirmationis Domini Thomæ Prioris quarto. (A tergo) Exitus grangiæ ibidem. 8ft. by 11in.

[Thomas Nevyle, S. T. P., the friend and helper of Bishop William of Wykeham, became Prior in 1394. The date of his death appears to be unknown.]

II.—COURT ROLLS.

19. WUTTONE. Curia ibidem tenta per Fratrem J. de Dunketone Receptorem die Veneris proxima ante festum Sancti Edmundi Regis, A.D. 1300. 2ft. 3in. by 8½in.

WOTTONE. Curia de Hockeday ibidem tenta die Lunæ proxima post festum Ascensionis Domini, A.D. 1301.

[Brother John of Dunketone was Hordarian at St. Swithun's in 1327. On the Roll of 1325 he stands second in the list, and must by that time have been an elderly man.]

20. WOTTONE. Curia Sancti Martini tenta ibidem per Robertum de Thornecombe die Lunæ in festo Sancti Edmundi Episcopi A.D. 1327. 2ft. by 8¾in.

[St. Edmund, Bishop, is Edmund Rich, Archbishop of Canterbury, 1234; his day is November 16. Robert of Thornecombe was Bailiff of the Manor of Berthon under the Prior and Convent of St. Swithun's: he is mentioned in an Almoner's Roll (an undated fourteenth century fragment) in the Cathedral Archives.]

21. WOTTONE. Curia de la Hockeday tenta ibidem die Veneris proxima post festum Sancti Marci Evangelistæ per Robertum de Thornecombe, A.D. 1328. 15½in. by 9in.

22. WOTTONE. Curia de termino Sancti Martini tenta ibidem die Veneris proxima post festum Purificationis Beatæ Mariæ Virginis, A.D. 1347. (A tergo) Curia de termino Hockeday tenta ibidem die Veneris proxima post festum Translationis Sancti Swithuni, A.D. 1348. 2ft. 5in. by 10in.

23. WOTTONE. Curia de t. Sancti Martini tenta ibidem die Lunæ proxima post festum Sancti Nicholai Episcopi et Confessoris, A.D. 1354. (A tergo) WOTTONE. Curia de la Hockeday tenta ibidem die Mercurii proxima post festum Sancti Dunstani Abbatis, A.D. 1355. 2ft. by 9¾in.

24. WOTTONE. Curia cum Visu de t. S. Martini tenta ibidem die Mercurii proxima post festum S. Lucæ Ewangelistæ, A.D. 1365. 2ft. 3½in. by 9½in.

On a slip attached :—Processus tangens Johanni Vicario (*sic*) de Wottone de xiij*s.* vj*d.* a retro existentibus per xij annos ultimo elapsos pro pannagio porcorum suorum ; et de ij acris terræ de dominico domini sciatur? et unum averium sine licentia domini, et pro iij servientibus domini per ipsum extra servitium domini elongatis (?), respondeatur usque proximam curiam et adventum Domini, etc. 9½in. by 1¼in.

25. WOTTONE. Curia de t. S. Martini tenta ibidem die Mercurii proxima post festum S. Leonardi, A.D. 1379. 22½in. by 10½in.

26. WOTTONE. Curia de t. Hockeday tenta ibidem die Lunæ proxima post festum Apostolorum Philippi et Jacobi, A.D. 1380. 2ft. 2in. by 10¼in.

27. WOTTONE. Curia Ballivi tenta ibidem die Jovis proxima post festum Sancti Valentini, A.D. 1380. 15½in. by 8¼in.

28. WOTTONE. Curia Ballivi tenta ibidem die Mercurii proxima post festum depositionis S. Swithuni, A.D. 1380.

29. WOTTONE. Curia cum Visu Franci[plegii] de t. Martini tenta ibidem die Sabbati xxiij die mensis Octobris, A.D. 1400. 2ft. 5in. by 10½in.

30. WOTTONE. Curia cum visu f. p. de t. Martini tenta ibidem die Sabbati ultimo die mensis Sept., A.D. 1402. 2ft. 2¼in. by 10½in.

31. WOTTONE. Curia cum v. f. p. de t. Martini tenta ib. die Lunæ 20 Oct., 1410. 2ft. 2¼in. by 10¼in.

32. WOTTONE. Curia cum v. f. p. de t. de Hockeday tenta ib. die Lunæ xj^{mo} die mensis Maii, A.D. 1411. 2ft. 6in. by 10¼in.

33. WOTTONE. Curia cum v. f. p. de term. de Hockeday tenta ib. die Martis ultimo die mensis Apr., A.D. 1415. 2ft. 3¼in. by 10¼in.

34. MANYDOUNE. Curia cum v. francii (*sic*) de t. Martini tenta ib. die Lunæ 15 Oct., A.D. 1430. 2ft. 4in. by 10in.

35. MANYDOUNE. Curia cum v. francii de t. de Hockeday tenta ib. die Lunæ 23 Apr., 1431. 2ft. 5½in. by 10in.

36. MANYDOUNE. Curia cum v. francii de t. Martini tenta ib. die Lunæ 19 Oct., 1432. 2ft. 4in. by 10in.
[In bad condition.]

37. MANYDOUNE. Curia cum v. f. de t. de Hockeday t. ib. die Lunæ 26 Apr., 1434. 2ft. 6in. by 10in.

38. MANYDOUNE. Curia cum v. f. de t. Martini tenta ib. die Lunæ 21 Oct., 1437. 2ft. 4in. by 10in.

39. MANYDOUNE. Curia cum v. f. de t. de Hockeday tenta ib. die Lunæ 5 Maii, 1438. 2ft. 3in. by 10in.

40. MANYDOUNE. Curia cum v. f. de t. Martini tenta ib. die Lunæ 17 Oct., 1440. 2ft. 9¾in. by 10in.

41. MANYDOUNE. Curia cum v. f. de t. de Hockeday tenta ib. die Veneris 12 Maii, 1441. 2ft. 5¼in. by 10in.

42. MANYDON. Curia cum v. f. de t. Martini tenta ib. die Lunæ 18 Oct., 1444. [Duplicate of 43.]

43. MANYDON. Curia cum v. f. de t. Martini tenta ib. die Lunæ 19 Oct., 1444. 2ft. 7in. by 10¼in.
[Duplicate of 42.]

44. MANYDOUNE. Curia cum v. f. de t. de Hockeday tenta ib. die Veneris 23 die Mensis . . . ., 1445. 2ft. 2½in. by 10¼in.

45. MANYDOUNE. Curia cum v. f. de t. Martini tenta ib. die Lunæ 18 Oct., 1445. 2ft. 4in. by 10¼in.

46. MANYDOUNE. Curia cum v. f. de t. de Hockeday tenta ib. die Veneris 13 Maii, 1446. 2ft. 4½in. by 10¼in.

47. MANYDOUNE. Curia cum v. f. p. de t. S. Martini tenta ib. die Lunæ 4 Oct., 1451. 2ft. 2½in. by 9in.

48. MANYDOUNE. Curia cum v. f. p. de t. de Hockeday tenta ib die Lunæ 8 Maii, 1452. 2ft. 4½in. by 9in.

49. MANYDOUNE. Curia cum v. f. p. de t. S. Martini tenta ib. die Sabbati 14 Oct., 1452. 2ft. 7in. by 9¼in.

50. MANYDONE. Curia cum v. f. p de t. de Hockeday tenta ib. die Lunæ 30 Apr. 1453. 23in. by 9¼in.

51. MANYDOUNE. Curia cum v. f. p. de t. S. Martini tenta ib. die Lunæ 14 Oct., A.D. 1454. 2ft. by 9¾in.

52. MANYDOUNE. Curia cum v. f. p. de t. de Hockeday tenta ib. die Mercurii 30 Apr., 1455. 2ft. 2¾in. by 9¾in.

53. MANYDOUNE. Curia cum v. f. p. de t. S. Martini tenta ib. die Sabbati 11 Oct., 1455. 2ft. 3in. by 9⅜in.

54. MANYDOUNE. Curia cum v. f. p. de t. de Hockeday tenta ib. die Lunæ 26 Apr., 1456. 22¾in. by 9⅞in.

55. MANYDOUNE. Curia cum v. f. p. de t. de Hockeday tenta ib. die Veneris 11 Jun., 1457. 2ft. 3½in. by 9¾in.

56. MANYDOUNE. Curia cum v. f. p. . . . . Apr. . . . . [1463]. 2ft. 1in. by 10¼in.
[This roll is almost gone.]

57. MANYDOUNE. Curia cum v. f. p. d. t. S. Martini tenta ib. die Veneris 21 Oct., 1463. 2ft. by 9in.
[Roll in bad state.]

58. MANYDOUNE. Curia cum v. f. p. tenta ib. die Jovis 15 Oct., 1466. 2ft. 1in. by 9in.
[The words "de termino S. Martini" are omitted.]

59. MANYDOUNE. Curia cum v. f. p. de t. S. Martini tenta ib. die Jovis 19 Oct., 1469. 20½in. by 8¾in.

60. MANYDOUNE. Curia cum v. f. p. tenta ib. die Lunæ 14 Oct., 1470. 23in. by 9⅝in.

61. MANYDOUNE. Curia cum v. f. p. tenta ib. die Mercurii 15 Oct., 1471. 2ft. by 9½in.

62. MANYDOUNE. Visus franci plegii cum Curia ib. tentus 28 Mar., 1478. 22in. by 9¾in.

63. MANYDOUNE. Visus f. p. cum Curia ib. tentus . . . . . anno regni regis Edwardi IV xxj°. (1482). 2ft. by 10in.

64. MANYDOUNE. Visus f. p. cum Curia ib. tentus 26 Apr., 1483. 21¾in. by 8½in.

65. MANYDOUNE. Visus f. p. cum Curia ib. tentus 1 Oct., 1485, et anno regni regis Henrici VII primo. 2ft. by 9¾in.

66. MANYDOUNE. Visus f. p. cum Curia tentus ib. 16 Maii, 1489, et anno regni regis Henrici VII 4°. 22in. by 9⅝in.

67. MANYDOWNE. Visus f. p. cum Curia tentus ib. 18 Maii, 1492. 13½in. by 10¼in.
[In a bad state.]

68. MANYDOUNE. Visus f. p. cum Curia ib. tentus 18 Oct., 1497, et anno regni regis Henrici VII xiij°. (A tergo) MANYDOUNE. Visus f. p. cum C. ib. tentus, 10 Maii, 1498, et anno regni regis Henrici VII xiij°. 3ft. 1¼in. by 9⅝in.

69. MANYDOUNE. Visus f. p. cum C. ib. tentus 18 Oct., 1498, et anno r. r. Henr. VII xiiij°. (A tergo) MANYDOUNE. Visus f. p. cum C. ib. tentus 25 Apr., 1499, et anno r. r. Henr. VII xiiij°. 20½in. by 9¼in.
[These Rolls shew that Manydowne included Baghurst, Hanytone, and Wottone.]

70. MANYDONE. Visus f. p. cum C. ib. tentus 24 Oct., et r. r. Henr. VII xv°., et A.D. 1499. 2ft. 0½in. by 9¼in.
[This Roll also contains the View and Court held on May 14, 1499.]

71. MANIDOUNE. Visus f. p. cum C. ib. tentus 8 Oct., 1506, et anno r. r. Henr. VII xxij°. (A tergo) V. f. p. cum C. ib. tentus 16 Apr., A.D. 1507, et anno r. r. Henr. VII xxij°. 18¼in. by 10⅝in.

72. MANYDOWNE. Visus f. p. cum C. ib. tentus 8 Oct., 1509, et anno r. r. Henr. VIII primo. (A tergo) V. f. p. cum C. ib. tentus 1 Maii, 1510, et anno r. r. Henr. VIII secundo. 22in. by 10¼in.

73. MANYDOWNE. Visus f. p. cum C. ib. tentus 4 Oct., 1511, et anno r. r. Henr. VIII tertio. (A tergo) V. f. p. cum C. ib. tentus 23 Apr., 1512, et anno r. r. Henr. VIII [iv°]. 22¾in. by 10¼in.

74. MANYDONE. Visus f. p. cum C. ib. tentus 27 Oct., 1512, et anno r. r. Henr. VIII quarto. (A tergo) V. f. p. cum C. ib. tentus 27 Apr., 1513, et anno r. r. Henr. VIII quinto. 17in. by 10½in.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

85. MANYDON. Visus f. p. cum C. ib. t. 7 Oct., 1525, et a. r. r. Henr. xvij°. (A tergo) MANYDON. Visus f. p. cum C. ib. t. 22 Mar., A.D. 1525, et a. r. r. H. octavi xvij°. 2ft. by 10¼in.

86. MANYDONE. Visus f. p. cum Curia ib. t. 6 Oct. anno r. r. H. VIII xxij°. (1530). MANYDONE. Visus f. p. cum C. ib. t. 19 Apr. anno quo supra (1531). 2ft. 5in. by 10½in.

87. MANYDONE. Visus f. p. cum C. ib. t. 24 Apr. anno r. r. H. VIII xxv°. (1534). 23⅓in. by 10¼in.

88. MANYDONE. Visus f. p. cum C. ib. t. 11 Oct. anno r. r. H. VIII xxvij°. (1536). (A tergo) Visus, etc., 8 Apr. a. r. r. H. VIII xxvij°. (1536). 17in. by 10in.

89. MANYDONE. Visus f. p. cum C. Manerii ib. t. 8 Oct. a. r. r. H. VIII xxix°. (1537). (A tergo) Visus, etc., 8 Apr. a. r. r. H. VIII xxix°. (1538). 2ft. 6½in. by 10½in.

90. MANYDOWNE. [Visus f. p.] cum C. Manerii ib. t. 2 Oct. a. r. r. H. VIII xxx°. (1538). (A tergo) MANYDONE. Visus f. p. cum C. Manerii ib. t. 18 Mar. a°. r. r. H. VIII Dei gracia Angliæ et Franciæ regis fidei defensoris et Domini Hiberniæ ac in terris supremi capitis Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ xxx°. (1539). 23½in. by 10¼in.

91. MANYDONE. Visus f. p. cum C. Manerii ib. t. 24 Sept. a°. r. r. Henr. VIII xxxj°. (1539). (A tergo) Visus, etc., 10 Mar., a°. r. r. H. VIII xxxj (1540). 20¼in. by 10¼in.

92. MANYDONE. Visus f. p. cum C. Manerii ib. t. 29 Sept. a°. r. r. H. VIII xxxiij, annoque novi (*sic*) erectionis Ecclesiæ Beatæ Trinitatis Wintoniæ secundo (1541). (A tergo) Visus, etc., 29 Mar. a°. r. r. H. VIII xxxiij°., annoque novi (*sic*) erectionis Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Beatæ Trinitatis Wintoniæ secundo (1542). 23in. by 10¼in.

93. MANYDONE. Visus f. p. cum C. Manerii ib. t. 4 Oct. a°. r. r. Henr. VIII supremi capitis Ecclesiarum Angliæ ac Hiberniæ xxxiiij°., annoque novi (*sic*) erectionis Ecclesiæ Beatæ Trinitatis Wintoniæ tercio (1542). (A tergo) Visus, etc., 31 Mar. a°. r. r. H. VIII Angliæ Franciæ et Hiberniæ Regis, fid. def. et in terris Anglicanæ ac Hibernicæ ecclesiæ supremi capitis xxxiiij°., annoque novæ erectionis Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Sanc[illegible] Trinitatis Wintoniæ iij°. (1543). 22½in. by 10¼in.

94. MANYDONE. Visus f. p. cum C. Manerii ib. t. 4 Oct. a°. r. r. H. VIII D. G. Angl. Fr. et Hib. Regis, Fid. Def., et in terris Anglicanæ ac Hibernicæ Ecclesiæ supremi capitis xxxv°., annoque novæ erectionis Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Beatæ et Individuæ Trinitatis Wintoniæ quarto (1543). (A tergo) Visus, etc., 27 Mar. anno quo infra (1544). 24½in. by 10in.

95. MANYDONE. Visus f. p. cum C. Manerii ib. t. 4 Oct. a°. r. r. H. VIII D. G. Angl. Fr. et Hib. Regis Fid. Def. et in terris Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ ac Hibernicæ supremi capitis xxxvj°. (1544). (A tergo) Visus, etc., 30 Mar. a°. quo infra, etc. (1545). 20½in. by 10in.

96. MANYDONE. Visus f. p. cum C. Manerii ib. t. 30 Sept. a°. r. r. H. VIII D. G. Angl. Fr. et Hib. Regis, Fid. Def. et in terris Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ ac Hibernicæ supremi capitis xxxvij°. (1545). (A tergo) Visus, etc., 15 Apr. a°. infrascripto (1546). 2ft. 5in. by 10in.

97. . . . . Visus f. p. cum C. Manerii ib. t. 2 . . . . VIII D. G. Angl. Fr. et Hib. Regis Fid. Def. et in terris Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ ac Hibernicæ supremi capitis xxxviij°. (1546). (A tergo) MANYDONE. Visus f. p. cum C. Manerii ib. t. 31 Mar. a°. [r. r.] Edwardi Sexti D. G. Angl. Fr. et [Hib. Regis Def. Fid. et in] terris Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ ac Hibernicæ supremi capitis primo (1547). 2ft. 2½in. by 10in.

98. MANYDONE. Visus f. cum C. Manerii ib. t. 5 Apr., 2 a°. r. r. Edwardi Sexti, D. G. Angl. Fr. et Hib. Regis, F. D., et in terris Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ ac Hibernicæ supremi capitis iij°. (1549). (A tergo) Visus, etc., 10 Oct., a°. infrascripto. 22in. by 9½in.

99. MANYDONE. Visus f. cum C. Manerii ib. t. 28 . . . a°. r. r. Edw. sexti, D. G. Angl. Fr. et Hib. Regis, F. D. et in terris Ecclesiæ Angl. ac Hib. supremi capitis quarto (1550). (A tergo) Visus, etc., 4 Oct. a° infrascripto. 2ft. 4in. by 9½in.

100. MANYDONE. Visus f. cum C. Manerii ib. t. 21 Mar. a°. r. r. Edwardi Sexti, D. G. Angl. Fr. et Hib. Regis, F. D. et in terris Ecclesiæ Angl. et Hib. supremi capitis quinto (1551). (A tergo) 23 Sept. a° infrascripto. 23½in. by 9¼in.

101. MANYDONE. Visus f. cum C. Manerii ib. t. 4 Oct. a°. regnorum Philippi et Mariæ Regis et Reginæ, D. G. etc., primo et

secundo (1554) (A tergo) MANYDONE. Visus f. cum C. Manerii ib. t. 16 Mar. A°. r. Reginæ Mariæ D. G. etc., primo (1554).

[This Roll is in a dreadful state, and could not be measured. Note the way in which the scribe evades the difficulty as to the "supremum caput ecclesiæ Anglicanæ."]

102. MANIDOWNE. Visus f. cum C. ib. t. 20 Oct. Dominæ Elizabethæ D. G. Angliæ, Fr. et Hib. reginæ quarto (1562). 15in. by 11in.

[This Roll has almost perished.]

103. MANYDOWNE. Visus f. cum C. Manerii ib. t. 21 Sept. a°. r. Dominæ nostræ Elizabethæ D. G. Angl. Fr. et Hib. reginæ, fid. def., etc., sexto (1564). (A tergo) WONNSSYNEGTONE. Visus f. cum C. Manerii ib. t. 23 Mar. A°. r. Dominæ nostræ Elizabethæ D. G. Angl. Fr. et Hib. Reginæ, fid. def., etc., sexto. 2ft. 5in. by 10½in.

[This is the only time that a Wonston roll has been joined with one of Manydown.]

104. MANIDOWNE. Visus f. cum C. Manerii ib. t. 2 Oct. a°. r. Dominæ Elizabethæ Reginæ nunc Angliæ quadragesimo primo (1599). 2ft. 3in. by 12in.

105. . . . . Visus f. p. cum C. Manerii ib. t. 2 Oct. a°. r. Dominæ Elizabethæ D. G. Angl. Fr. et Hib. reginæ, fid. def. etc., quadragesimo quarto (1602). 2ft. 2in. by 12½in.

[Gone, on the left side of skin, and much decayed.]

106. [MANYDOUNE.] Visus f. p. cum C. Manerii ib. t. 26 Sept. a°. r. domini Jacobi D. G. Angl. Fr. et Hib. regis sexto et Scotiæ xlij°. (1609) 18in. by 12in.

[Much decayed].

107. MANYDOUNE. Visus f. p. cum C. Manerii ib. t. 5 Oct. a°. r. domini Jacobi D. G. Angl. Fr. et Hib. regis nono et Scotiæ xlv^{to} (1612). 22in. by 11in.

[Much damaged on the left side of skin.]

108. MANIDOWNE. Visus f. cum C. Manerii ib. t. 6 Oct. A°. regni domini nostri Jacobi D. G. Angl. Fr. et Hib. regis decimo et et Scotiæ xlvj^{to}. (1613). 17in. by 12½in.

109. . . . . Visus f. cum C. Manerii ib. t. 15 Sept. a°. regni domini Jacobi . . . Franciæ et Hiberniæ regis xvj^{to} et Scotiæ lij°. (1619). 20in. by 12in.

[The superscription has almost perished.]

110. MANIDOWNE. Visus f. p. cum C. Manerii t. ib. 26 Sept. a°. r. domini nostri Jacobi D. G. Angl. Fr. et Hib. Regis xx° et Scotiæ lvj°. (1623). 14in. by 10in.

111. MANIDOWNE. Visus f. p. cum C. Manerii ib. tenta 15 Sept. a° r. Domini nostri Jacobi D. G. Angl. Fr. et Hib. regis xxj°. et Scotiæ lvij°. (1624). 22in. by 11in.
[Damaged by damp.]

112. [MANYDON.] . . . . . cum C. ib. t. die Lunæ 12 Oct. (?1433).
[Date lost; XV cent.]

113. Fragment of a Manydowne Roll.

114. HANYTONE. Redditus ibidem A.D. 1351. 2ft. 6½in. by 12in.

115. WOTTONE. . . . . annualis ibidem a.d. 1370.
[In a most deplorable state; could not be measured.]

III.—TRANSCRIPTS OF COURT ROLLS.

(I.) WUTTONE.—§ *Curia ibidem tenta per Fratrem J. de Dunketone Receptorem die Veneris proxima ante festum S. Edmundi Regis*[1] A.D. 1300.

§ Stephanus Wille essoniavit[2] se de communi—per Willelmum Forestar.

iij*d.* § Walterus le Colt pro transgressione pasturæ. In misericordia.

iij*d.* § Willelmus atte Lanere pro simili. In m.

iij*d.* § Matillida Bischup pro simili et blado Domini. In m.

iij*d.* § Thomas le Hordare pro simili. In m.

iij*d.* § Petrus de Stanford pro transgressione bladi. In m.

iij*d.* § Edmundus Hubert pro transgressione pasturæ. In m.

vj*d.* § Johannes Fleming pro simili et pro transgressione bladi. In m.

[1] St. Edmund's Day is November 20th, and in 1300 the Friday next before that day was November 17th.

[2] *Essoniare*, to excuse, from L.Lat. *ex-sunnis*, O. Saxon *sunnen*, a hindrance; so=to get out of a difficulty, excuse (oneself).

vj*d*. § Andreas le Cohurd pro transgressione pasturæ cum ovibus. In mia. Item, idem quia fecit in precario[1] unius diei apud Wodegarth.[2] In m.

iij*d*. § Walterus le Wayte pro transgressione pasturæ. In m.

Editha
v*d*. § Relicta Puke pro simili. In m.

vj*d*. § Willelmus Tain pro simili. In m.

vij*d*. § Johannes Heannereys quia non venit sicut summonitus fuit. In m.

eriettum. § De Herietto Thomæ Puke j vacca. Et venit Editha quæ fuit uxor ejus, dat Domino iij*s*. pro fine unius messuagii et x acrarum terræ quondam viri sui de viduitate tenendorum. Plegiis, Willelmo Prior et Willelmo Line (?).

vj*d*. § Willelmus Forestare quia non habuit Nicholaum Wyking quem plegiavit. In m. Et propter dictum Nicholaum distringitur, si potest inveniri. Postea venit et vadiavit emendam, quia hayas[3] unius domini cædit et asportavit. In m.

District. prox. M[a]. iij*d*. § Walterus de Senebreche ipse non habuit Johannam Atte Mere quam plegiaverat. In m. Et præceptum est quod prædicta Johanna districta reddatur ad proximam Willelmo le Forestar de placito transgressionis, etc.

Summa vj*s*. viij*d*. § Tuthinga[4] de Hodingetone venit sicut summonitus est, et dat de certo fine ad terminum S. Martini vj*s*. viij*d*.

iij*d*. § Emma de Andevere pro assisa cervisiæ fracta. In m.

iij*d*. § Robertus Sutor pro simili. In m.

vj*d*. § Alicia Page pro simili. In m.

ecognitio iij*d*. § Willelmus Supere venit in tuthingam et dat de recognitione annuatim iij*d*.; plegio Johanne atte Mere prædicto seniori decen[ario] dicti Manerii vel juratis infra libertates.

vj*s*. viij*d*. § Tuthinga de Haniton venit sicut summonitus fuit. Et dat de certo fine ad terminum S. Martini vj*s*. viij*d*. Dicit quod Johannes de Wodecote liber debitam sectam non venit (? fecit): ideo districtio reddatur ad proximam per defaltam.

Alibi. § Willelmus Train pro assisa cervisiæ fracta. In m.

[1] *Precarium* or *precaria*, a day's work which a tenant was bound to do for his lord. [2] Wodegarth, probably Wodegarston.

[3] *Haya*, a hedge; O.H.G. *haga*, Fr. *haie*.

[4] *Tuthinga*, a tithing, from A.S. *teóða*, tenth.

iij*d*. § Willelmus Bischup pro simili. In m.

iij*d*. § Stephanus Annid (?) pro assisa cervisiæ fracta. In m.

iij*d*. § Willelmus Chalput pro simili. In m.

xij*d*. § Tota Tuthinga quia non habuerunt Thomam Frode quem habere debuerunt pro Hutesio[1] levato per ipsum. In m. Et præceptum est ipsum habere ad proximam. Ideo ipsa districtio reddatur ad proximam.

Alibi. § Tota Decena pro concellatione. In m.

Attachiamentum. § Rogerus Raynir est extra assisam. Ideo si potest inveniri attachiatur.

Summa xiij*s*. iiij*d*. § Tuthinga de Wottone venit sicut summonitus fuit. Et dat de certo fine ad terminum S. Martini. xiij*s*. iiij*d*.

v*d*. § Alexander Lude pro assisa cervisiæ fracta. In m.

vj*d*. § Johannes Wadefeld pro simili. In m.

vj*d*. § Willelmus atte Cruche pro simili. In m.

iij*d*. § Henricus Carpentarius pro simili. In m.

vj*d*. § Margery atte Mere pro simili. In m.

iij*d*. § Johanna atte Mere pro simili. In m.

vj*s*. § Edwardus Balrichare pro transgressione pasturæ. In m.

iij*d*. § Johannes Ancrad pro assisa cervisiæ fracta. In m.

iij*d*. § Agnes Marbelers pro simili. In m.

iij*d*. § Herberd de Wottone pro simili. In m.

iij*d*. § Stephanus Gadenge pro simili. In m.

iij*d*. § Nicholas Wykinge pro simili. In m.

iij*d*. § Willelmus Gardinire pro placito clamoris. In m.

Fines, vj*s*. § Stephanus Le Wayte quia asportavit quandam tunicam de curia domini sine licentia de pretio octo denariorum. In m. Et finem fecit de vj*s*. Et invenit plegios de fidelitate et de habendo corpore ejus coram Justiciariis de Itinere si interfuerint, Johannem Robinsone, Johannem Jambyleve, Johannem Wayte et Stephanum Gadenge.

Summa xlvj*s*. v*d*. et j vacca de Herietto et iij*d*. de roc[epto ?]

De tuta (tota) Decena de Hodingetone de tallagio v*s*.

De tuta Decena de Hanitone pro simili xiij*s*. iiij*d*.

De tuta Decena de Wottone pro simili xxxiij*s*. iiij*d*.

[1] *Hutesium* = *Huc* and cry; O.Fr. *huer*, to *hoot*.

[On same Roll.]

(II.) WOTTONE. *Curia de Hockeday ibidem tenta die Lunæ proxima post festum Ascensionis Domini* A.D. 1301.

M^a. iij*d.* § Johannes Sparewe pro transgressione bladi cum ovibus suis. In m.

M^a. vj*d.* § Petrus atte Punde pro simili. In m.

M^a. vj*d.* § Matillida Relicta Bischup pro simili. In m.

M^a. iij*d.* § Walterus Colt pro simili. In m.

M^a. iij*d.* § Galfridus Wygayn pro transgressione pasturæ facta in fossatis domini cum equis. In m.

M^a. iij*d.* § Walterus Le Wayte pro transgressione pasturæ cum bidentibus. In m.

M^a. iij*d.* § Willelmus Prior quia non satisfecit carucariis domini de certis denariis sibi debitis vadio eisdem constitutis et d . . . . In m.

M^a. pauper. § Felicia uxor Yvonis le Frense pro transgressione versus Willelmum Balache. In m.

M^a. v*d.* § Willelmus Tony pro transgressione bosci. In m.

M^a. iij*d.* § Johanna atte Mere pro transgressione facta Willelmo Forestare vadio ei emendendum (?) et domino m.

ima § Loquela quæ est inter Willelmum Ywon conquerentem et Mahil atte Mere defendentem ponitur ad recognitionem proximam, quia testatur quod dicta Matillida est prægnans: ideo remanet ad placitum proximum. Johannes Hunter plegium recognitionis . . . . . Fleming.

M^a. vj*d.* § Petrus atte Funde pro placito clamoris versus Galfridum Wygayn. In m.

M^a. iij*d.* § Gallfridus Wygayn pro detentione v*d.* In denariis et iij denariis pro blado versus Petrum atte Funde . . . . vadi (at ?) eidem dictos viij*d*, et domino m.

M^a. iij*d.* § Henricus Carpentarius pro placito clamoris versus Walterum Bercarium. In m. Plegio Johanne Junip. (?).

M^a. vj*d.* § Walterus Bercarius pro transgressione versus Henricum Carpentarium. In m. Finis vj*d.*, plegio Johanne Junip. (?)

M^a. iij*d.* § Willelmus Faber pro transgressione frumenti cum bobus suis. In m.

M^a. iij*d.* § Henricus Carpentarius pro simili. In m.

M^a. iij*d.* § Stephanus Gedenge pro transgressione pasturæ cum ovibus. In m.

iij*d.* § Willelmus Bischup pro simili. In m.

iij*d.* § Stephanus Annid (?) pro assisa cervisiae fracta. In

iij*d.* § Willelmus Chalput pro simili. In m.

xij*d.* § Tota Tuthinga quia non habuerunt Thomam Frode habere debuerunt pro Hutesio[1] levato per ipsum. Et præceptum est ipsum habere ad proximam. Ide districtio reddatur ad proximam.

Alibi. § Tota Decena pro concellatione. In m.

Attachiamentum. § Rogerus Raynir est extra assisam. Ideo si potest attachiatur.

Summa xiij*s.* iij*d.* § Tuthinga de Wottone venit sicut summonitus fuit. de certo fine ad terminum S. Martini. xiij*s.* iij*d.*

v*d.* § Alexander Lude pro assisa cervisiæ fracta. In n

vj*d.* § Johannes Wadefeld pro simili. In m.

vj*d.* § Willelmus atte Cruche pro simili. In m.

iij*d.* § Henricus Carpentarius pro simili. In m.

vj*d.* § Margery atte Mere pro simili. In m.

iij*d.* § Johanna atte Mere pro simili. In m.

v*ns.* § Edwardus Balrichare pro transgressione pastur

iij*d.* § Johannes Ancrad pro assisa cervisiæ fracta. I

iij*d.* § Agnes Marbelers pro simili. In m.

iij*d.* § Herberd de Wottone pro simili. In m.

iij*d.* § Stephanus Gadenge pro simili. In m.

iij*d.* § Nicholas Wykinge pro simili. In m.

iij*d.* § Willelmus Gardinire pro placito clamoris. I

Fines, vj*s.* § Stephanus Le Wayte quia asportavit quandam tu domini sine licentia de pretio octo denariorum finem fecit de vj*s.* Et invenit plegios de habendo corpore ejus coram Justiciariis de I fuerint, Johannem Robinsone, Johannem Jam nem Wayte et Stephanum Gadenge.

Summa xlvj*s.* v*d.* et j vacca de Heric rec[epto ?]

De tuta (tota) Decena de Hodingetone d

De tuta Decena de Hanitone pro simili xii

De tuta Decena de Wottone pro simili xx

[1] *Hutesium* is *Hue* and cry; O.Fr. *huer*, to *hoot*.

[illegible]

[illegible] only. In 1365 we have "Curia [illegible] in 1379 and 1380 the "Visus" [illegible] in 1400 it is restored, and [illegible] Rolls are headed *Wottone* down [illegible] in 1430, is *Manydowne*; and the [illegible] embraces Hanytone, Wottone, and [illegible] "Curia cum visu f. p.," but in [illegible] cum Curia," and continues in

[illegible] pul. Canipulus is a knife.

[illegible] pledge.

[illegible] to produce him, if necessary, before the [illegible] coroner. (Faint relic in giving surety, [illegible] of an accused).

[illegible] free rights must be in a *hundred* and

[illegible] ness of seeing an association (whether [illegible] and enforcing the same by fine." The [illegible]

(III.) A point of land tenure or succession, A.D. 1327 (No. 20).

WOTTONE.—Curia Sancti Martini tenta ibidem per Robertum de Thornecombe[1] die Lunæ in festo Sancti Edmundi Episcopi,[2] A.D. 1327.

Ricardus de Skures de communi . . . per Johannem de Merdlie.

Thomas de Stonwode de eodem . . . . per Walterum Lluede.[3]

Nicholaus Capellanus de eodem . . . . per Stephanum Ywon.

Willelmus Walays, Celerarius de Hyda, Robertus vj*d.* atte Mere, Robertus iij*d.* Senebeich, Christina j*d.* Magote, Amicia j*d.* Somerfoghel, Alicia *quæratur* la Pouke, Nicholaus iij*d.* Keppyng, Willelmus iij*d.* Asselote, pro averiis in defensione domini. Ricardus le iij*d.* Wayte de Wortyng pro agnis in defensione domini. Stephanus le j*d.* Honte, Hugo j*d.* Onde, Robertus j*d.* Senebeich, relicta j*d.* Flemyng, Henricus j*d.* Bercard, Robertus j*d.* atte Mere pro transgressione cum averia in pasturis domini post *quæratur* arruram. Messor domini pro transgressione facta in bladis domini in campo de Oclye ad dampnum dimidii busselli frumenti et dimidii busselli de mancorn, prout consideratum fuit per homagium, unde nescit ostendere transgressorem. In m. *quæratur* Messor domini pro transgressione facta in blado domini in campo de Wottone ad dampnum ij bussellum frumenti, dimidii busselli de mancorn et j busselli avenarum, unde nessit (*sic*) ostendere transgressorem. In m. Johannes ij*d.* bercarius ovium matricum pro transgressione cum bidentibus in blado domini. Asselyna j*d.* Wylles pro transgressione in sepem domini. In m.

Stephanus Ywon pro una acra terræ de dominio domini in campo de Oclye in la Redehulle inter j acram Roberti atte Felde ex parte una et j acram Dulciæ Flemyng ex altera habendum et tenendum secundum consuetudinem Manerii, dat domine de fine ijs. Et de redditu annuatim termino Gulæ Augusti viij*d.*

DECENARIUS DE WOTTONE venit et dat de certo xiijs. iiij*d.* Et præsentat defaltam Willelmi *quæratur* Mody liberti. Ideo in m. Item

[1] Robert of Thorncombe was bailiff of the great Manor of Berthon under the Prior and Convent of St. Swithun. He is named in an Almoner's Roll (an undated fragment of the 14th century in the Cathedral Archives).

[2] St. Edmund, Bishop, is Edmund Rich, Archbishop of Canterbury, 1234-1240. His Feast Day is Nov. 16.

[3] The Welsh name "Lloyd" occurs more than once in these Rolls.

...ttesium levatum inter Walterum Mahien et Johannem ...quam ...ieti Walteri, ideo in m. Item præsentat ...evamen contra uxorem Thomæ le Kyng et Willelmum ...quam ...ietæ uxoris, ideo in m. Item præsentat ...Priede j, Ricardus de Skures j, Johannes le Coupere ...Ebwortine j, Willelmus Jambeleneye j, Editha de ...Pappestre. Henricus le Yonge. Johan... ...Wederelde j, Christina Magote, j et tabernavit. ...Alicia in Porke j, Willelmus le Smyth j, ...Stephanus Yvon, Isabella Willes, Asselyna ...Thomas Willes j, Robertus Senebriche j, et ...dec' in m. Item præsentat quod ...non emendavit domum super tenementum ...præceptum est quod emendetur circa ...Item, præsentat quod tenementum ...Johannes tenet ad firmam totaliter

...præceptum est quod emendetur circa ...et j messuagium et j virgata terræ ...Henrici le Yonge in Up Wottone. ...Et Johanna quæ fuit uxor ejus ...habendis et in viduitate sua retin... ...Et finis ei dimittitur eo quod maritus ...averagiis suis ultimi compoti, unde ...predicta Johanna ad predictas vij ...quadriennium per æquales portiones. ...terminum terra remanebit toti ...persolvatur, nisi hæres, si aliquis ...onerari.

...demini j messuagium et xvi acras ...Thomæ Oude filii sui et hæredis ...Mauricii, prout comportum est pro toto ...pro predictis messuagio et terris ...consuetudinem manerii dat domino ...Robertus Oude et Robertus Senebeich; ...vitulationem. Et sustentat ...vitæ suæ sumptibus suis bene

...cart-horse.

Willelmus, Vicarius de Wottone, pro xiij acris terræ de dominio domini in crofto vocato Addlyngham, habendum et tenendum ad terminum vitæ suæ ex traditione domini prout vivis haiis includitur, dat domino de fine iij*s.* iiij*d.* Et de redditu annuatim termino S. Johannis Baptistæ viij*s.* viij*d.* viz. pro qualibet acra viij*d.*

Henricus le Schephuerd pro transgressione in pastura domini noctanter. In m. iij*d.*

Willelmus Twyheye quærens in placito versus Thomam le Kyng et Christinam uxorem ejus per plegium Roberti Senebeich. Et quod prædictus Thomas et Christina neque summoniti sunt nec attornati. Ideo præceptum est quod distringantur ad recognitionem ad proximam.

De Tallagio Bondorum de Wottone in communi hoc anno Johannes le Ancrad pro Johanna sorore sua maritanda dat domino xviij*d.* vj*s.*

Willelmus Jambeleneye pro priva particula terræ apud la Wonghelonde quam aravit ad solum suum contra circuitum (?) iij perticarum j rod, ut præceptum fuit ad proximam, solo suo apparandum prout bunde (?) pro homagio dat de annuo redditu termino Gulæ Augusti iij*d.*

Adhuc ut prius præceptum est Waltero Sewanel, Roberto Senebeich, et sociis suis quod habeant recordam rotulorum custumariorum prout illud ad proximam vocavere pro communa habenda cum porcis suis in bosco domini.

Decenarius de Hanytone venit et dat de certo vj*s.* viij*d.* Et præsentat quod Stephanus Bomide brasiavit j. *quæratur* iij*d.* Johannes le Croch j, Ricardus Goudrich j, Johannes Alayne tabernavit, Willelmus le Taillur tabernavit, Thomas la Pouke tabernavit, Willelmus Schort tabernavit, Stephanus le Crain tabernavit, et fregerunt assisam cervisiæ. Ideo in m. iij*d.* iij*d.* iij*d.* iij*d.* ij*d.*

Isabella la Croch pro libello ? (contracto ?) cum Willelmo le Taillur in placito transgressionis. In m. ij*d.*

Thomas le Pouke, idem Thomas pro equis in defensione domini. Idem Thomas pro porta in defensione. Willelmus Croton pro ovibus in blado domini. Ricardus atte Putte, Agnes iij*d.* iij*d.* iij*d.* ij*d.* ij*d.*

atte Putte $^{ij d.}$ pro porta in defensione domini. Ricardus atte Putte $^{vj d.}$ pro transgressione bosci. Alicia la Daye $^{j d.}$, Isabella Rogge $^{j d.}$, pro vaccis in defensione domini. In m.

Tallagium iij*s*. De Tallagio Bondorum de Hanytone in communi hoc anno iij*s*.

Placitum terræ. Cum Robertus Tony summonitus fuit ad recognitionem Edithæ la Knyght in placito terræ, prout patet in præcedenti, unde idem Robertus tunc vocavit recordam rotulorum Curiæ ad warantandum quod terra de qua inplacitatus est priusquam eam cepit escaeta[1] domini fuit, et in manus domini, quousque proclamatio facta fuit in Curia si aliquis esset de sanguine qui jus hæreditatis et pro ea finem facere vellet, circa quod nemo venit etc., et sic per considerationem Curiæ traditus fuit ipsi Roberto per Robertum de Kongeston tunc Senescallum Prioratus pro fine etc. Et prædictus Robertus modo venit et recordam consimiliter in verbis non ostendit, sicut dicit, quod prædicta Editha nullo modo jus in ea habere potest, eo quod Juliana soror Ricardi Tony per quam ipsa petit non fuit uxorata sicut extranea etc. et hoc petit quod inquiratur. Et prædicta Editha defendit et dicit quod prædicta Juliana uxorata non fuit, et quod nullum jus habuit etc. Et sic consideratum est quod prædicta Editha nihil recuperet per querelam suam, scilicet quod sit $^{iij d.}$ in m. pro falso clamore Et terra conceditur prædicto Roberto et dat domino pro statu suo ratificando vj*s*. viij*d*.

Defensio.

Mia. iij*d*.

Finis vj*s*. viij*d*.

Nomina Juratorum. Stephanus Bundy, Johannes le Palmere, Johannes Alfrad, Willelmus Cissor, Stephanus atte Croche, Ricardus Goudrich, Thomas le Pouke, Robertus Reynor, Johannes Broun, Stephanus le Palmere, Henricus atte Croche, Fo . . . . Alfred, Walterus Wavel.

Summa de Wottone, xlvij*s*. Item de redditu, x*d*. Item de firma, viij*s*. viij*d*.

Item de herietto ibidem j affer et j vacca.

Summa de Hanytone, xx*s*. j*d*.

Summa utriusque, lxvij*s*. j*d*.

Decenarius de Hanytone præsentat quod seminantur ibidem.

De pannagio porcorum de Wottone, xxj*s*. viij*s*. *ob. q*^{a}. De Hanyton, ix*s*. xj*d*.

[1] *Escaeta*, an escheat=excadita.

(IV.) In the Court Roll of 1338 is the following note, which shews how lands were passed from hand to hand, with approval of the lord, on payment of accustomed fines:—

Unum messuagium et una virgata terræ quæ Felicia le Nyweman tenuit native de domino in Rammesdelle sunt in manus domini, pro eo quod prædicta Felicia abinde recessit et ea in manus domini dimisit. Et sic per longum tempus dicta tenementa remanserunt in manus domini, quousque Matilda filia et propinquior hæres prædictæ Feliciæ venit, et pro prædictis messuagio et terris habendis et secundum consuetudinem Manerii native tenendis dedit domino de fine xxx*s*. Et postea eadem Matilda venit et reddidit in manus domini prædicta messuagium et terras ad opus Johannis filii sui junioris assensu Johannis senioris filii dictæ Matildæ. Et provenit de herietto dictæ Matildæ j vacca, quæ vendebatur pro v*s*. Et prædictus Johannes junior pro prædictis messuagio et terris habendis et secundum consuetudinem Manerii native tenendis dat domino de fine xxx*s*. Solvendo prædictos lx solidos, viz., prima septimana Quadragesimæ proxime futura xx*s*., in festo S. Johannis Baptistæ tunc proxime sequente xx*s*., et in festo S. Michaelis extunc proxime sequente xx*s*.; per plegios Nicholai Alfrad, Johannis Broun, Stephani le Palmere et Willelmi le Shiphurde.

(V.) Wottone.—Curia cum Visu de termino Sancti Martini tenta ibidem die Mercurii proxima post festum Sancti Lunæ Ewangelistæ A.D. 1365. 2ft. 3½in. by 9½in.

xij*d*. Johannes[iij*d*.] Wayte pro porcis in blado domini Johannes[ij*d*.] Godynge pro uno equo in blado domini. Rogerus[ij*d*.] Pouke de Wortynge pro averiis in pisis; plegius David Spire. Stephanus[iij*d*.] Kynge pro porcis in pisis domini; David[iij*d*.] Spire pro porcis ibidem. Willelmus[iij*d*.] Wylde pro tribus juvencis in pisis domini; plegius Willelmus Mereman. Willelmus[ij*d*.] Mereman pro duabus vaccis in pastura. Willelmus[j*d*.] Swalewich pro una vacca ibidem. Vicarius de[iij*d*.] Wottone pro averiis ibidem ponit se in gratia domini. Ideo ipsi in misericordia.

ima. Adhuc[adhuc] sicut pluries præceptum est distringere Edwardum de Sancto Johanne ad faciendum domino fidelitatem pro terris et tenemento quæ tenet libere de domino infra dominium de Hanytone, ad proximam, etc.

Mia. xix*d*. Johannes Boltesham vj*d*. pro porcis in avenis domini. Johannes Mareschal ij*d*. pro porcis ibidem. Radulphus le Wayte *condonatur* pro simili. Johannes Pottere ij*d*. pro simili. Idem Johannes ij*d*. pro bidente in pastura. Johannes Rector de Hanytone[1] ij*d*. pro averiis[2] in avenis domini; Johannes Pottere ij*d*. pro simili, ponunt se in gratiam domini. Ideo ipsi in misericordia.

Certum xiij*s*. iiij*d*. Decenarius de Wottone venit. Et dat de certo ad hunc diem xiij*s*. iiij*d*. Et præsentat quod Philippus Popham *condonatur* liber facit defaltam. Ideo præceptum est ipsum quod distringatur circa proximam. Item præsentat quod Willelmus Bidel ij*d*. et Johannes Croucher *condonatur per dominum* nativus faciunt defaltam. Ideo ipsi in misericordia. Tota Decena ij*d*. quia non habuit prædictum Willelmum prout, etc. In m. Et memorandum, etc. Item præsentat hutesium inter Willelmum iij*d*. Croucher et Robertum Alfrad ad injuriam dicti Willelmi. Item, hutesium inter Christinam Magot Mia. iiij*s*. ij*d*. et Feliciam iij*d*. Sywarde ad injuriam dictæ Feliciæ. Ideo ipsi in m. Item præsentat quod Galfridus iij*d*. Mansarde brasiavit j et Johannes iij*d*. Gade tabernavit, et fregerunt assisam cervisiæ. Ideo ipsi in m. Item præsentat quod Willelmus vj*d*. Crouche et Johannes ij*d*. *sufficienter emendaverunt* Godhenge non emendaverunt tenementa sua ruinosa, prout habetur in præcepto ad proximam. Ideo ipsi in m. Et præceptum est quod sufficienter emendentur circa proximam. Item præsentat quod Thomas *condonatur* le Haywarde, Robertus iij*d*. Siwarde j, Johannes iij*d*. Wayte brasiaverunt j, Stephanus iij*d*. Kynge j, Thomas le iij*d*. Bret j, Ricardus ij*d*. Siwarde tabernaverunt, et fregerunt assisam cervisiæ. Ideo ipsi in m.

Certum vj*s*. viij*d*. Decenarius de Hanytone venit et dat de certo ad hunc diem vis. viij*d*. Et præsentat quod Edwardus de Sancto Johanne liber facit defaltam. Robertus iij*d*. Jurdan, Willelmus *condonatur* Cran, Johannes *in servitio Principis* Cran, Willelmus Alwyne nativus faciunt defaltam. Ideo ipsi in m.

[1] *Joh. Rector de Haniton* (later hand). Sc. Johannes de Grenehurst.

[2] *Averia*, cattle; horses or oxen for the plough.

Tota decena[ijd.] quia ipsos non habet prout oneratur. In m. Et
æ xij*d*. oneratur[vd.]. Item præsentat quod Willelmus Mauduit brasiavit j, et tabernavit, et Cæcilia[ijd.] Smyht tabernavit, et fregerunt assisam cervisiæ. Ideo ipsi in m. Item præsentat quod Christina Pouke, quæ tenuit native de domino unum messuagium et x acras terræ diem clausit extremum. Et nichil provenit domino de herietto, quia non habuit aliquid animale vivum. Et [super hoc venit[1]] et
Exitus. terra remanet in manu domini, quousque, etc. Et præceptum est ballivo respondere domino de exitu, etc.

Johannes[ijd.] Toboy quia non est præsens versus Willelmum
. xix*d*. Croucher de placito conventionis fractæ. In m. Johannes[iijd.] Dont pro sua placiti querela versus Johannem Boltesham, prout compertum est per inquisitionem. In m.

Ricardus[ijd.] Siward pro transgressione facta David atte Hacche ad dampnum ij*d*., prout compertum est per inquisitionem. In m. Et præceptum est levare, etc. Johannes[iijd.] Mullward pro transgressione facta Willelmo Mereman ad dampnum xij*d*., prout compertum est per inquisitionem. In m.

Willelmus[iijd.] Wylde pro licentia con[tentionis ?] cum Johanne Gaude de placito transgressionis. In m.

Johannes[iijd.] Vicarius[2] de Wottone pro transgressione facta domino Priori ad dampnum ij buss. frumenti et ix*d*. argenti, prout compertum est per inquisitionem. Et præceptum est levare, etc.

Tallagia.—De tallagiis bondorum in communi hoc anno de Wottone ij*s*. vj*d*.

De tallagiis bondorum de Hanytone xx*d*.

ximæ. Rogerus le Tighele[non præsens. *l'fert.*] optulit se versus Johannem Mulleward et Matillidam uxorem ejus in placito quod reddant ei unum messuagium et x acras terræ cum pertinentiis in Okle, et unde dicit quod seisitus fuerit de tenuris prædictis secundum consuetudinem Manerii per finem factum nuper hic in Curia, et seisitus sibi (?) sic continuavit donec prædictus Johannes et Matillida terram prædictam recuperaverunt per defaltam versus prædictum Rogerum sine aliquo titulo recti, et inde producit sectam, etc. Et prædicti

[1] Struck through. [2] Sc. John of Merlawe.

... tenuerunt et invenierunt,
... inquisitionem versus eos habere
... dixerunt quod quidam Galfri-
... de tenuris prædictis per finem
... consuetudinem Manerii, etc.
... uxorem prædictam Ma-
... et postea idem Galfridus
... rem prædicta Matillida que
... in viduitate sua secun-
... faciendum pro eisdem ...
... post mortem dicti Galfridi vir su-
... pro tenuris prædictis tenendis ...
... dinem, etc., et sub illo ...
... ida uxor ejus juste recuperaverunt
... dictum Rogerum pro defalta ...
... erit quod hoc visitetur per homagium.
... licet quod prædictus Galfridus finem
... nuris prædictis pro se, Johanna prima
... rundem, tenendum ad terminum vitæ
... prædicta Matillida secunda uxor non
... prædictam viduitate sua per finem inde
... dinem Manerii nisi ad voluntatem
... erit post mortem prædicti Galfridi
... ad dominum nichil. Et quod prædictus
... nentiis prædictis non habuit. Et inde
... quod præceptum est ei quod habeat ad
... ies partibus ad proximam.

... hujus Curiæ—xxxiij*s.* iiij*d.*
... super { Wottone—xxij*s.* ij*d.*
{ Hanytone—xj*s.* ij*d.*

... attached a slip, 9½in. by 1⅜in.

... Johanni Vicario de Wottone de
... xij annos ultimo elapsos pro
... ris terræ de dominico dum
... Domini; et pro iij servientibus
... Domini elongatis: Respondeatur
... Domini, etc.

(VI.) A bundle of three Rolls fastened together at the foot.

1. WOTTONE.—Curia de termino Sancti Martini tenta ibidem die Mercurii proxima post festum Sancti Leonardi A.D. 1379. 22in. by 10½in.

2. WOTTONE.—Curia de termino Hockeday tenta ibidem die Lunæ proxima post festum Apostolorum Philippi et Jacobi, A.D. 1380. 2ft. 2in. by 10⅛in. (At back.) WOTTONE.—Curia Ballivi tenta ibidem die Mercurii proxima post festum depositionis Sancti Suithuni, A.D. 1380.

3. WOTTONE.—Curia Ballivi tenta ibidem die Jovis proxima post festum Sancti Valentini A.D. 1380. 15½in. by 8¼in.

(VII.) The shorter Bailiff's Court Roll is here given, as the longer one on the Thursday after St. Valentine's day (Feb. 14th) is struck out, and the business in it transferred (as is stated over each item) to the Seneschal's Court. "Vacat hic quia in Curiam Senescalli pendentem."

WOTTONE.—Curia Ballivi tenta ibidem die Mercurii proxima post festum depositionis S. Suithuni, A.D. 1380.

HOMAGIUM DE HANYTONE præsentat quod Edwardus de Sancto Johanne fecit defaltam. Ideo præsentat ipsum distringi. Item præsentat quod Robertus Smyth, postea venit Robertus Coliere ijd. faciunt defaltam. Ideo ipsi in m. Item præsentat defaltam Ricardi ijd. Persons. Ideo ipse in m. Item præsentat quod dictus Ricardus ijd. nondum reparavit tenementum suum ad plenum, set est in reparatione.

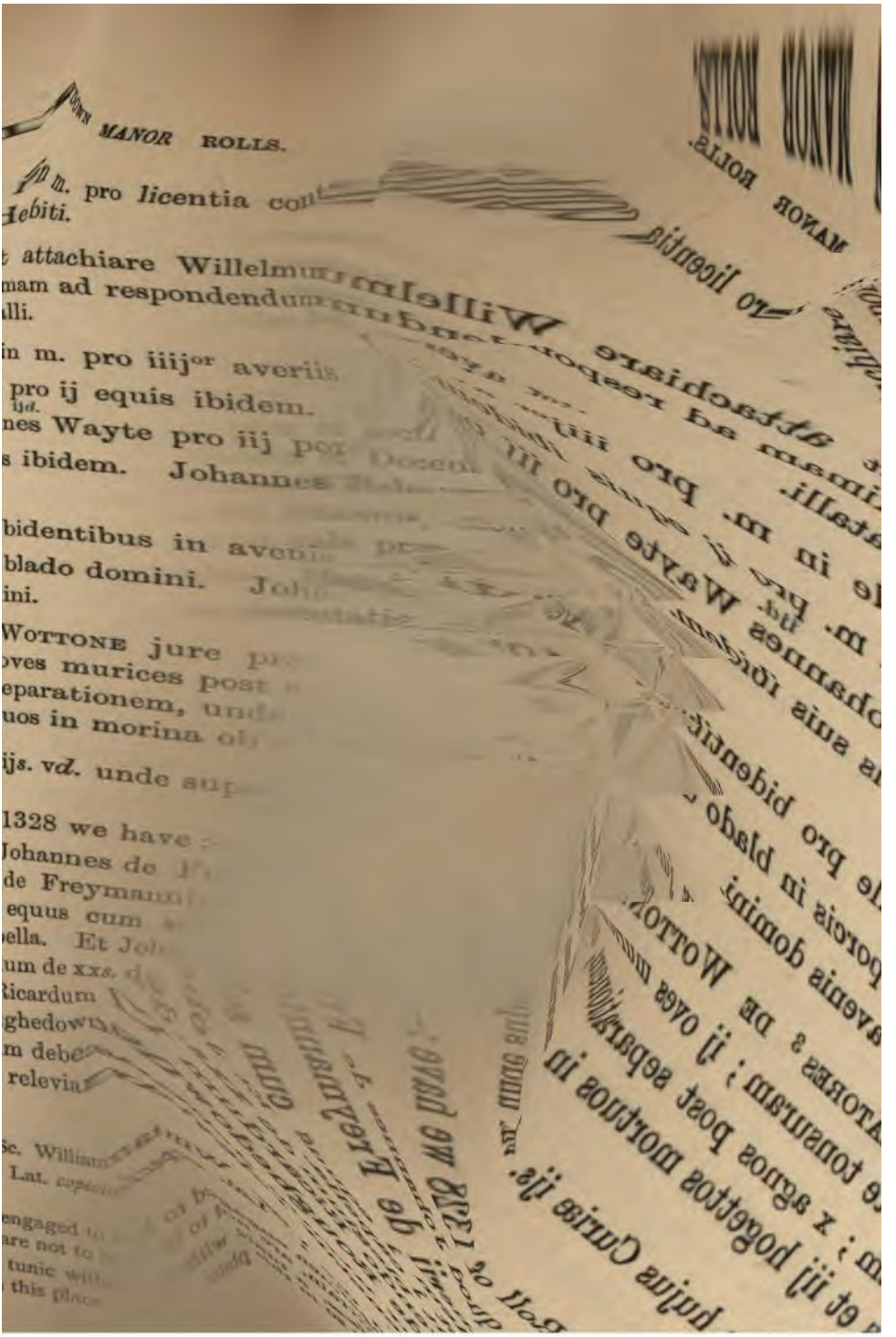
HOMAGIUM DE WOTTONE præsentat quod tenens tenementi quondam Thomæ Manefew facit defaltam. Ideo distringatur contra proximam.

Item præsentat quod Willelmus ijd. Dachel fecit defaltam et se elongavit extra dominium. Ideo præceptum toto homagio ipsum habere ad proximam.

Loquela tangens Robertum Gerard quærentem et Henricum le Smyth defendentem in placito debiti in duabus querelis, et in placito transgressionis; in tribus querelis remanens statu quo prius usque ad proximam.

Johannes et Matillida præsentes in Curia venerunt [illegible]ntionis (?) [illegible]
etc., et dicunt quod prædictus Rogerus actione[illegible]
non debet de tenuris prædictis, quia dicunt q[illegible] vicarium
dus Iwon quondam seisitus fuerit de tenuris [illegible] Stephano K[illegible]
factum in Curia tenendum secundum consuetu[illegible]
qui quidem prædictus Galfridus cepit in uxor[illegible]
lidam nunc uxorem prædicti Johannis, et posuit in blado dom[illegible]
diem clausit extremum, post cujus mortem præ[illegible]. Stephanus Kyn[illegible]
pertinebat habere tenuram prædictam in vid[illegible]orcis ibidem. Max[illegible]
consuetudinem etc. per finem domino faciend[illegible]
in Curiam tentam hic proxime post mortem [illegible] Ballard pro j equ[illegible]
et optulit finem rationabilem pro tenuris
viduitate secundum consuetudinem, etc[illegible]enis domini, Philippus
prædicti Johannes et Matillida uxor ejus [illegible]ohannes Knyght in m-
tenuram prædictam versus prædictum Rog[illegible]
ut superius dicitur. Et petit quod hoc v[illegible]
etc. Et prædictus Rogerus dicit quod pr[illegible]presentant ij multones
fecit hic in Curia pro tenuris prædictis [illegible]post agnellationem et ante
uxore sua et uno filio eorundem, tenen[illegible]ude v ante tonsuram; iij
eorundem tunc. Et sic prædicta Matil[illegible]o nullius defectum.
pertinet habere tenuram prædictam vidu[illegible]
factum secundum consuetudinem Manu super { Hanytone—xiij*d.* / Wottone—xvj*d.*
Domini, quia dicta tenentia fuerit post [illegible]
Johannæ et filii eorundem ad dominum [illegible]:—
Galfridus alium scitum in tenentiis prec[illegible] Freymantel, qui tenuit de
vocat recordum rotulorum, quod præcep[illegible]mantel, obiit circa proximam.
proximam. Et sic datus est dies parti[illegible]ella, fremo, et gladio. Et
[*Verte pro Summa.*] [illegible]hannes de Freymantel filius
Summa hujus Co[illegible]s relevio suo pro manerio suo
Unde super { W[illegible]kynus et Walterum Lluede, / Ha[illegible]tenet nichil actum est,
[illegible] finire nihil, sicut pro
At the foot of this roll is attache[illegible] inde habet diem ad festum

Wottone.—Processus tangens J[illegible]
xiij*s.* vj*d.* a retro existentibus per [illegible]
pannagio porcorum suorum: et de [illegible] copes, from O. Fr. *copeis*,
sciatur eum aucum (?) sine licentia [illegible]
domini per ipsum extra servitium [illegible] bury the corpses of animals
usque proximam Curiam et adve[illegible] Du Cange.
[illegible] or with very short ones; a


MANOR ROLLS.

dum cotagia et certam parcellam terre purprestur[1] non pertinentia in Bagburst nuper in occupacione [illegible] Domini per Senescallum predictum ordinat[illegible] reddendo; reddit consuetu et servicia inde debita et de jure consueta. Et fecit domino fidelitatem et [illegible]

We find the Westons here called Upper Weston, Nether Wootton, and Lawrence Weston.

In 1667 the President of Magdalen College, Oxford, the Dean of Windsor, and the Provost of Queen's College, Oxford, are summoned.

[1] *Purpresture*, an encroachment.

V.—COMPOTUS ROLLS.

(I.) WOTTONE.—*Compotus ibidem* A.D. 1338, *et confirmationis Domini Alexandri Prioris xj°.*[1] 8*ft.* 11*in. by* 10¾*in.*

Henricus atte Lude serviens reddit compotum de lviij [*s.* ij*d.* de toto redditu assisæ] ad festum Omnium Sanctorum. Et de xs. de toto redditu assisæ [ad festum Sancti] Thomæ Apostoli, et de lviijs. ij*d.* q^a. de toto redditu assisæ ibidem termino Purificationis B.M.V. Et de lviijs. ij*d.* q^a. de toto redditu assisæ ibidem termino Inventionis Sacræ Crucis. Et de ixs. iiij*d.* de toto redditu assisæ ibidem termino Pentecostes. Et de iiij*li.* xvijs. iiij*d.* de toto redditu assisæ termino Gulæ Augusti. Et de viijs. de toto redditu assisæ ibidem termino Exaltationis Sacræ Crucis. Et de xxvs. j*d.* de toto redditu assisæ ibidem termino Sancti Michaelis.

§ Summa—xvj*li.* iiijs. iij*d.* *ob.* q^a.

In acquietantia j Haywardi villæ de redditu suo per annum ijs.

§ Summa—ijs.

Summa totius redditus—xvj*li.* ijs. iij*d.* *ob.* q^a.

Et de ij*d.* de annua recognitione Imeri le Taillor. Et de xij*d.* de Willelmo Alferd ut possit deservire quo voluerit. Et de iij*d.* de annua recognitione Johannis la Muleward, dum moratur infra libertatem Domini. Et de iij*d.* de Willelmo Crille pro simili.

§ Summa—xx*d.*

Et de xvijs. ix*d.* de pannagio porcorum in termino S. Martini, viz., pro porco superannuato ij*d.*, et pro porco iij terminorum j*d.* *ob.*, pro hoggo dimidii anni j*d.*, et pro porcello separato *ob.* Et de vs. de pastura hiemali proveniente de Tadelye hoc anno vendita. De xij*d.* de pastura hiemali in Jambeleneyesmede vendita nihil hoc anno . . . . . Nicholao Jambeleneye. Et de vj*d.* de Cecilia Muchelgrom pro iiij° gallinis et v ovis quæ dare solebat de Chersetto pro tenemento quondam Andreæ Snotewey. De ijs. de pastura hiemali de Sampsonwode, scilicet pro quolibet averio

[1] This fine roll of 1338 is written by the same hand as the long Receiver's Roll of John of Merlawe, 1335, published pp. 224–244 in the Obedientiary Rolls of St. Swithun's. In Nicolas of Haywode's Roll as Receiver for 1337–8 we have the Royal folks in full, Edward III and Queen Philippa, the Abp. of Canterbury (Stratford), and others, who visited Winchester.

ibidem agistato[1] iiij*d.*, nichil hoc anno, quia depascitur per animalia domini. De vj*s.* viij*d.* de pastura æstivali ibidem vendita, viz., pro quolibet averio viij*d.* nichil hoc anno, causa quæ prius. Et de xvj*d.* de pastura æstivali separaliter in communi campo vendita hoc anno. De vj*d.* de pastura æstivali vendita in campo de Oklye nichil hoc anno pro defectu emptorum. Et de xij*d.* de pastura hiemali pertinente Ricardo atte More hoc anno vendita, et non plus, quia pastura æstivalis depascebatur per animalia domini. Et nichilominus falcabatur, ut patet inferius.

§ Summa—xxv*s.* vij*d.*

Firmæ. Et de xiij*s.* iiij*d.* de firma molendini equini juxta molendinum ventricale tradita Willelmo Molendinario ad terminum vitæ suæ ad iiij^{or} anni terminos. Et de viij*s.* viij*d.* perceptis de Domino Willelmo Vicario pro quadam crofta vocata Adlyngeham continente per æstimationem xiij acras, sibi ad firmam tradita hoc anno xij^{o}, pro acra viij*d.* solvendum termino Gulæ Augusti. Et de iij*s.* de Johanne filio Willelmi le Whyte pro quadam placea vocata Culverhey sibi ad firmam tradita.

§ Summa—xx*v*s.

Venditio Operum. Et de lxiij*s.* de cclij averagiis custumariis cum blado Wyntoniæ factis sibi relaxatis terminis Natalis Domini, Paschæ, S. Johannis Baptistæ, et S. Michaelis, per æquales portiones pro quolibet averagio ij*d.*, Haywardo nichilominus ratione servitii sui de iiij^{or} averagiis quieto. Et de xiij*d. ob.* quæ de arura et herciatione ij acrarum terræ et dimidiæ et j rodæ ad semem (*sic*) hiemale, hoc anno præterito, viz., pro arura et herciatura cujuslibet acræ v*d.* Et præterea custumarii araverunt et herciaverunt xxxj acras, dimidiam, et j rodam, ad eandem seysonam. Et de x*d.* de herciatione x acrarum terræ ad semen quadragesimale eisdem relaxata hoc anno, præter herciaturam cxl acrarum quæ expenduntur ad eandem seisonam, pretio operis j*d.* Et præter herciaturam v acrarum de quibus Haywardus capit allocationem ratione sui servitii. Et de xv*d. ob.* receptis de operibus xxxj custumariorum pro foragio portando et in Berthon tassando, pretio operis *ob.* Haywardo tum quieto ut supra. Et de ij*s.* viij*d.* de xxxij operibus custumariis pro cariagio tuneti (?) ad claustrum sibi relaxato, pretio operis j*d.*, Haywardo tum quieto ut supra. Et de xvij*d.* de xxxiiij operibus custumariis pro virgis colligendis ad faldas domini Wystande, pretio operis *ob.*, Haywardo tum quieto ut supra. De

[1] *Agistatus*, put out to pasture.

operibus xxxj custumariorum dimidio pro ovibus matricibus, hogris, et agnis lavandis et tondendis nichil hoc anno, quia plene fecerunt prædictum opus, pretio operis j*d*., Haywardo tum quieto ut supra. Et de ij*s*. viij*d*. de xxxij operibus eorundem, pretio operis Haywardi pro fœno cariando sibi relaxato, pretio operis j*d*. De operibus autumpnalibus custumariis bladi metendi ligandi et comportandi et cariandi nichil hoc anno, quia plene fecerunt eorum opera. De xiij*d*. q^a. de xxvj operibus dimidio eorundem pro nucibus colligendis sibi relaxatis pro quolibet opere j peciæ, pretio operis *ob*. nichil hoc anno, quia non fuerunt nuces. Et de x*d*. receptis de eisdem pro cariagio lanæ sibi relaxato. Et de x*d*. receptis de eisdem pro cariagio casei sibi relevato.

§ Summa—lxxiiij*s*. viij*d*. q^a.

itio di. Et de xl*s*. xj*d*. *ob*. q^a. de viij quarteriis vj bussellis j petia frumenti venditis pretio quarterii iiij*s*. viij*d*. Et de xxvj*s*. viij*d*. de viij quarteriis de bere venditis, pretio quarterii iij*s*. iiij*d*.

Et de lxxj*s*. ix*d*. q^a. de xxi quarteriis, dimidio, j petia Ordei venditis, pretio quarterii iij*s*. iiij*d*.

Et de xxix*s*. ij*d*. de xviij quarteriis v buss. avenarum venditis. Unde xij quarteria vendita Domino Regi pretio quarterii xvj*d*., et vj quarteria v buss. pretio quarterii, ij*s*. Et de xiiij*s*. iij*d*. de vij quarteriis j buss. vescarum venditis, pretio quarterii ij*s*.

Et de viij*s*. de iiij quarteriis de pultis venditis, pretio quarterii ij*s*.

Et de vi*s*. de iij quarteriis de Tolcorn[1] venditis, pretio quarterii ij*s*.

§ Summa—ix*li*. xvj*s*. xj*d*.

itio ri. Et de viij*s*. vj*d*. de j bove vendito. Et de viij*s*. de j vacca ante vitulationem vendita. Et de xxx*s*. de xlj matricibus kubbis post tonsuram venditis, pretio capitis ix*d*., scilicet, ix*d*. minus in toto. Et de x*li*. iij*s*. iiij*d*. de v ponderibus vij clavis dimidio lanæ grossæ et agninæ venditis, pretio ponderis xxxviij*s*. iiij*d*., clavi xviij*d*. [et ij*d*. *ob*. et v*d*. plus in pondere.[2]] scilicet viij*d*. minus in pondere. Et de iiij*s*. j*d*. de vij clavis lanæ fractæ venditis, pretio clavi vij*d*. Et de xxj*d*. de lactagio hiemali hoc anno vendito. Et de xxij*s*. de ij ponderibus dimidio vij clavis casei æstivalis venditis, pretio ponderis viij*s*. Et de viij*s*. de j pondere butiri vendito. Et de xiiij*d*. de coreo j affri de morina vendito. Et de

[1] Tolcorn was the corn paid as a fee to the lord by vassals for permission to grind their corn at the lord's mill. See Du Cange, *Molta* 2. See below, p. 153, "Tolcorn, de firma Molendini."

[2] Written above the line.

viij*s.* j*d. ob.* de pellibus xiiij multonum, j hurtardi, v matricum, et xx hogrorum de morina ante tonsuram venditis, pro pelle multonis et hurtardi iij*d.* matricis ij *ob.* et hogri ij*d.* Et de xiij*d.* de pellibus vj multonum et quattuor matricum de morina et necatorum post tonsuram, pro pelle de morina j*d.* et necati j*d. ob.* Et de iiij*s.* ix*d.* de pellibus lviij agnorum de morina ante separationem venditis, pro pelle j*d.* Et de j*d.* de pellibus viij agnorum de morina post tonsuram venditis. Et de xvij*d.* de vj caponibus venditis, pretio caponis iij*d.* Et de xij*d.* de vi gallis venditis, pretio caponis ij*d.* Et de vij*d. ob.* de cl ovis venditis.

§ Summa—xv*li.* iiij*s.*

Fines et perquisita.

Et de xxvj*s.* viij*d.* de certo fine Deceniæ ad Curias S. Martini et Hockeday. Et de v*s.* de Tallagio bondorum in communi hoc anno. Et de ij*s.* de fine Ceciliæ, quæ fuit uxor Bartholomei Michelgrom, pro j cotsetlo[1] terræ prius dicti Bartholomei viri sui in viduitate sua retinendo. Et de iij*s.* iiij*d.* de fine Johannis filii Willelmi le Whyte pro j placea terræ vocata Culverhey cum iij cotagiis superædificatis habendo. Et de xxvij*s.* vi*d.* de residuis perquisitis Curiarum S. Martini et Hockeday.

§ Summa—lxiiij*s.* vi*d.* et non plus hic, quia l*s.* v*d.* onerantur in compoto de Hanytone.

Receptus forinsecus.

Et de x*li.* x*s.* iij*d. ob. q*^{a}. receptis de serviente de Hanytone.

§ Summa—x*li.* x*s.* iij*d. ob. q*^{a}.

Summa totius Receptus—lxi*li.* iiij*s.* xi*d. ob. q*^{a}.

Expensæ.

Custus carectarum.

In j pari rotarum ad ligandum emptis iij*s.* vj*d.* In eodem ligando cum j veteri ligatura, una cum groppis et grossis clavis ad idem emptis iij*s.* In stipendio fabri pro dictis rotis ligandis vi*d.* Item, in j alio pari ad ligandum emptis iij*s.* vi*d.* In eodem ligando cum j veteri ligatura, una cum iij novis strakis[2] groppis et grossis clavis ad idem emptis, iiij*s.* vi*d.* In stipendio fabri pro dictis rotis ligandis vj*d.* In veteri carecta fracta reficienda et emendanda cum groppis et grossis clavis ad idem emptis xij*d.* In carecta quater axanda cum axibus ad idem emptis xvj*d.* In clutis et clavis ad carectas emptis iij*s.* In ij hurtoriis[3] emptis iiij*d.* In iij collaribus novis emptis ij*s.* In iij paribus tractuum emptis

[1] *Cotsettlum*, a Cotsettle, or small farm house.

[2] *Straka*, ferrum quo rota munitur, Ducange, a tyre; *groppa*, a hook, from A. S. *gripan.*

[3] *Hurtorium*, some part of the equipment of a cart; O. Fr. *hurtoir.*

xij*d*. In j corda ponderante xvj libras empta xij*d*. In veteribus collaribus et aliis harnesiis carectarum emendandis cum burro[1] et filo ad idem emptis viij*d*. In ferris vj equorum carectariorum et vj affrorum per annum, ex certa conventione, xvj*d*.

§ Summa—xlj*s*. x*d*.

Emptio Bladi. In iiij^{or} quarteriis dimidio de Bere emptis x*s*. vj*d*. pretio quarterii ij*s*. iiij*d*. In ij quarteriis avenarum emptis iij*s*. viij*d*. pretio quarterii xxij*d*. In ij affris emptis xviij*s*. ix*d*. In viij multonibus ante tonsuram emptis viij*s*., pretio capitis xij*d*. In ij hurtardis emptis iij*s*. iiij*d*.

Stauri

§ Summa—xliiij*s*. iij*d*.

Dayeria In iij bussellis dimidio salis emptis ad Dayeriam xiiij*d*. In panno lineo et laneo empto iiij*d*. In ollis et patellis terrenis emptis iij*d*. In pressura empta ij*d*. In j nova scoppa empta iij*d*.

§ Summa—ij*s*. iij*d*.

Bercaria. In l libris uncti emptis ad uncturam bidentium et agnorum vj*s*. iij*d*. pro libra j*d*. *ob*. In viij lagenis de Tarre ad idem emptis iij*s*. iiij*d*. pro lagena v*d*. In xij clatibus ad faldam emptis xviij*d*., pro clate j*d*. *ob*. In stipula colligenda pro falda Wystand et bercaria cooperiendis iij*s*. iiij*d*. In stipendio unius coopertoris cum suo coadjutore cooperientibus super bercariam matricum per ix dies, iij*s*., capiendo per diem pro se et auxilio suo iiij*d*. In 3000 lathnayles pro dicta bercaria lathanda emptis ij*s*. In 194 multonibus lavandis et tondendis xix*d*. q^a. pro singulis decem j*d*., scilicet, j multo minus in toto. In xvij ulnis canevasii emptis pro iij sarplaribus inde faciendis ad lanam domini maneriorum de Wottone et Hanytone saccandam v*s*. viij*d*. pro ulna iiij*d*.

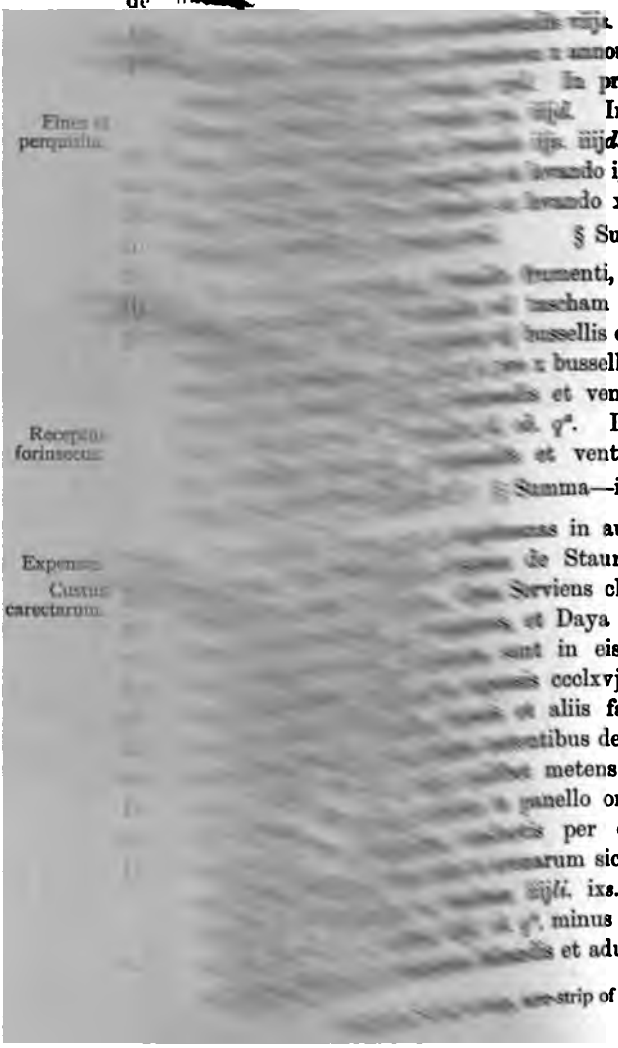
§ Summa—xxvj*s*. vij*d*. q^a.

Tendatio norum. In j tegulatore cum suo coadjutore conducto cooperientibus super duas grangias per xi dies iiij*s*. vij*d*., capiendo per diem inter se v*d*. In 3000 tegulis ad idem emptis vij*s*. vj*d*. In viij quarteriis calcis ad idem emptis ij*s*. viij*d*., pro quarterio iiij*d*. In D lathnayl ad idem emptis iiij*d*.

§ Summa—xv*s*. j*d*.

Minutæ. In vj bussellis salis emptis pro potagio famulorum per annum et expensis Autumpni iij*s*. In expensis tenentis Curias S. Martini et Hockeday xvj*s*. viij*d*. per ij tallias. In vj saccis bladiferis emptis iij*s*. In xxx porcellis femellis sanandis x*d*. In xxviij gerciis[2] sanandis xiiij*d*. In vj capistris de canabo emptis iij*d*.

[1] *Burra* or *burrum*, is the stuffing for cushions or saddles. [2] *Gercis*, a lamb.



Fines et perquisita.

Recepta forinseca.

Expensa. Custus carectarum.

xiij*s.* iiij*d.* In ij
emptis viij*d.* In j
porta ad gardinum
. . . . . et tignis
In j prato empto de
orum xxx*s.* hoc anno

§ Summa—lxviij*s.* xj*d.*

In j prato empto
orum hoc anno primo
prato apud Tadeleye
In gardino de Wot-
iij*d.* In toto gardino
ij*s.* In prato quon-
xiiij*d.* In prato de

§ Summa—xxiij*s.* x*d.*

menti, pisorum, vesci, et
scham xlj*s.* x*d.*, pro viij
ussellis de bere trituratis et
bussellis ij*d.* q^a. In cxxiij
et ventandis ad tascham
q^a. In ccxiiij quarteriis
et ventandis ad tascham

§ Summa—iiij*li.* ix*s.* iiij*d. ob.*

in autumpno xxx*s.* Et
de Stauro. Et cætera de
Serviens claviger, j messor, j
et Daya per totum tempus
unt in eisdem expensis. In
cclxvj metentium ad vj
aliis famulis qui capiunt
tibus de gratia, xiiij*s.* viij*d.*
metens pro ij repastibus
panello ordei quot sullones[1]
per dietas pro cclxxx
arum sicut jacent metendis
iij*li.* ix*s.* et sic datur pro
minus in toto. In xlviij
et adunandis ad tascham

[1] sic, ure-strip of land.

viij*s.* et sic datur pro sullone ij*d.* In stipendio j clavigeri et j Ripereni vs., utrique ij*s.* vj*d.* Et ij tassatorum vj*s.* Et ij pedonum iiij*s.* In donis de Curialitate per totam parochiam ij*s.* vij*d.* In candelis emptis vj*d.* § Summa—vij*li.* xix*s.* vj*d.*

ıdia ım. In stipendiis ij carectariorum, j custodis affrorum, j bovarii, iiij carucariorum et ij bercariorum per annum xlij*s.*, cuilibet per annum iiij*s.* cum uno carectario et j bovario, quorum uterque cepit vs. In stipendio j Inhyne[1] per xxv septimanas hoc anno ij*s.* In stipendio j vaccarii (?) . . . . . cuilibet ij*d.* In stipendio unius Daye per annum iij*s.* In stipendio j . . . . . quia non capit robam. § Summa—lix*s.* viij*d.*

§ Summa totius exitus necessarii cum exitu bladi et instauri—xxviij*li.* j*d. ob. q*^{a}.

nsæ cæ. In expensis Domini Wyntoniensis Episcopi venientis ibidem per ij adventus vj*s.* j*d.* per talliam. Et domini Prioris xxij*s.* ix*d.* per duas tallias. Et fratris j Receptoris xviij*d.* per j talliam. Et Fratris J. Supprioris vj*d.* per talliam. Et Fratris Nicholai de Haywode, Walteri de Thuddene et Nicholai clerici ij*s. ob.* per j talliam. Et Fratrum G. de Guldforde, R. Mucheldevere, T. Fromund et H. Radecliff xxij*d.* per iiij tallias. Et Johannis le Coucherier existentis ibidem pro perdicibus capiendis ij*s.* ij*d.* per j talliam. In donis domini diversis amicis proprie pro amicitia obtinenda xxx*s.* In expensis diversorum provisorum et custodum pullanorum Domini Regis x*s.* ix*d. ob.* In donis garcionibus eorundem xviij*d.* In j novo camino in camera domini ex certa conventione ad tascham facto xij*s.* iiij*d.* In D tegulis pro dicto camino dorsando emptis xv*d.* In j quarterio calcis ad idem empto vj*d.* In clavis ad idem emptis ij*d.* In j tegulatore cum suo coadjutore . . . . gente super cameram domini per iiij^{or} dies et dimidium xxij*d. ob.*, capiendo per diem inter se v*d.* In mille tegulis ad idem emptis ij*s.* vj*d.* In ij quarteriis calcis ad idem emptis viij*d.* In pacatis Fratri Nicholao de Haywode venienti de Crondale versus dominum Episcopum apud Clere, præcepto Domini, xij*s.* iiij*d.* In clxxx parvis copulis factis de proprio mæremio et missis Wyntoniam pro quodam muro circa novum curtilagium in prioratu cooperiendo iij*s.*, pro singulis viginti faciendis iiij*d.* In solutis procuratori existenti pro clero ad parliamentum domini Regis xv*d.* § Summa—cxliij*s. ob.*

[1] *Inhyne* is apparently the A. S. *inhiwan*, domestics.

In pastura [illegible]
cerruris (*sic*) cum [illegible]
carpentario conducto [illegible]
de Wottone [illegible]
disjunctis religi[illegible]
Nicholao Jaumbe[illegible]
primo.

Sarclatio et falcatio.

In bladis domi[illegible]
de Nicholao Jambe[illegible]
falcando sparget[illegible]
falcando sparg[illegible]
tone falcando s[illegible]
de Manydone f[illegible]
dam Ricardi atte [illegible]
Bobourne falcan[illegible]

Trituratio et ventilatio.

In cexxiij [illegible]
pulsi, tritura[illegible]
bussellis ij*d.* q[illegible]
ventilatis ad tasc[illegible]
quarteriis j bu[illegible]
xiiij*s.* iiij*d.* q[illegible]
vij bussellis [illegible]
xvij*s.* xj*d.*, pe[illegible]

Custus autumpni.

In exper[illegible]
tum quia non[illegible]
Instauro, ut p[illegible]
Riperemus. ij p[illegible]
interfuerunt et [illegible]
mcccclxiiij allec[illegible]
precarias cum [illegible]
provenduu (*?*) s[illegible]
pretio cxij*d.* [illegible]
iiij^{or} allecos.
messuerunt.
sullonibus tr[illegible]
ligandis [illegible]
sullone ij [illegible]
sullonib[illegible] pu[illegible]

[illegible] tallias. Et eidem
[illegible]
[illegible]—xxvj*li.* iij*s.* iiij*d.*
[illegible]erationis—lx*li.* vj*d.* q^{a}.
[illegible]—[illegible]*s.* v*d.* ob.
[illegible]*s.* viij*d.*, quos dominus
[illegible] eidem x*s.* quos
[illegible] sibi emendam . . .
[illegible]tis super eundem tam
[illegible]etriæ [illegible] super facturam
[illegible]morum—xxiiij. v*d.* ob.

[illegible]*idem*, A.D. 1338^{o}.

[illegible]um de cxlix quarteriis et
[illegible]menti de [dominico super
[illegible] xvj quarteriis iiij bussellis
[illegible]arteriis v bussellis de toto
[illegible]quarterium dim. curallum.
Summa—ciiij x qu. j buss.

[illegible]erræ, scilicet jacentis in
[illegible] Smythforlang, Wottone et
[illegible]ne j bus. In liberatione
[illegible]j septimanas per annum,
[illegible]nsam in autumpno, v qu.
[illegible]ui capit quarterium ad x
[illegible] septimanis quibus fuit ad
[illegible]m. j pec. et tantum inferius
[illegible]ventione fabri pro vj equis
[illegible]us. In expensis domus per
[illegible]m. In expensis j precariæ
[illegible]us. nichil hoc anno, quia non
[illegible]e Fadelye j bus. In solutis
[illegible] In mixtura ad liberationes
[illegible] expensis tenentium Curias
[illegible]er ij tallias. Et Domino

[illegible]. *lacta*, or *latta*; A.S. *lattu*,
[illegible]ge. The word is also used as

Priori ij qu. dim. per j talliam. In donis ejusdem quibusdam amicis proprie viij qu. per literas. In conventione j cæmentarii facientis et plastrantis caminum cameræ domini de novo j qu. In liberatione servienti de Hanyton iiij qu. dim. In liberatione Curtis cxiiij qu. dim. per ij tallias. Et celerario viij qu. per j talliam. In venditione viij qu. vj buss. j pec.

Summa quæ prius—Et æquatur.

Et de lxviij qu. vj buss. de toto exitu de bere de dominico sine tallia. Unde iij qu. iij buss. curalli. Et de vij qu. v buss. de decima de dominico. Et de xxv qu. dim. de toto exitu personatus sine tallia. Et de iiij qu. dim. de emptis.

Summa—cvj qu. iij buss.

Unde in semine cxliiij sullonum terræ sicut jacent in Campo de Eldelonde, Campo orientali de Oklye, Hagyyate, Goudrichescroft, et Blakebreche, xvij qu. dim. scilicet in sullon . . . . j bus. j pec. In expensis domus in . . . . . iiij bus. In mixtura ad liberationem famulorum xlj qu. iiij bus. In mixtura cum avenis ad præbendam equorum qui . . . iij qu. iij bus. In donis domini diversis amicis proprie v qu. per literas. In distributione facta pauperibus de parochia ij bus. In liberatione servienti de Hanytone v qu. ij bus. In liberatione Celerario xx qu. per j talliam. In venditis per mutuum viij qu.

§ Summa quæ prius—Et æquatur.

Et de xcj qu. j bus. de toto exitu de dominico sine tallia. Et de x qu. j bus. de decima de dominico sine tallia. Et de xxj qu. xij bus. de toto exitu personatus sine tallia. § Summa—cxxiij qu. j bus.

Unde in semine cxxviij sullonum terræ sicut jacent in Campo de Boddone et Campo Australi de Oklye xxiiij qu. scil. in sullone j bus. dim. In mixtura ad liberationem famulorum xiiij qu. iij bus. iij pec. In solutis Vicario pro annua pensione sua iiij qu. In l porcis inpinguendis ad Lardarium vj qu. Et residuum inferius de pisis. In porcis campestribus, suibus, sustis (?) et porcellis ablactatis ij qu. Et nichil de alio blado. In expensis vj precariorum bladi metati de ccclxvj hominibus in universo de consuetudine, qui messuerunt ligaverunt et adunaverunt in universo cccxxx sullones diversi generis bladi sicut jacent vj qu. j bus. Et sic capit quilibet metens ij panes. Et fiunt de quolibet bussello xv panes. In conventione Custodis parci de Tadelye j bus. In

Fratri J. de Merlawe Receptori xvj*li.* pe[c.] in lana grossa et agnina venditis x*li.* iij*s.* iij[*d.*]

§ Summa

Summa omnis expensæ et liber[ationis]

Et sic dictus debet serviens domino—xx[li.]

Unde postea allocantur dicto servienti [in] sibi dedit pro labore suo hoc anno . . . . dominus sibi dedit ad unam robam hiem[alem] . . . . vij*s.* ix*d. ob.* pro diversis oneribus in externis lattagiis[1] quam . . . . . compoti. § Summa allocationum et

Et sic quietus est.

On the back of this Roll:—

§ WOTTONE.—*Exitus grangiæ*

. . . . . serviens reddit comp[otum] . . . . . bussellis de toto exitu f[ructus] allocationem ?] . . . . . curalli. Et [de] avenarum de domino. Et de xxiiij exitu [pers]onatus sine tallia. Und[e]

§

Unde in semine cxlviij sullonat[a] Campo de Nhorthfeld, Farenchamp, Oklye xv q[r]. dim. Scilicet in S[emine] servientis qui capit quarterium a[vene] exceptis v septimanis, quibus fuit [in] vij buss. In liberatione j Haywa[rd] septimanas per annum, exceptis [v] mensam in Autumpno, ij qu. ij bu[ss.] inter liberationes famulorum. [In] carectarum et vj affris ferrandis v septimanas in Autumpno ij q[r.] bladi metendi de xl hominibus, [qui] fuit. In conventione custodis p[ar]c Vicario pro annua pensione sua [in] famulorum v qu., quia curallu[s] S. Martini et Hockeday vj buss.

[1] *Lattagium* or *lactagium*, makin[g] a lath.

[2] *Pictria*, "pullorum, equinorum [&c.]" a Latin form of "*poultry*."

. . . . [Lo]ne
. . . j pec.
. . . r.
. . . eo sine
. . . tallia.
. . . nem in
. . . ini per
. . . co exitu
. . . s de bere
. . . Et de
. . . ij bus.
. . . Campis de
. . . m. scilicet in
. . . In farina
. . . sis autumpni
. . . garbis vij qu.
. . . nem in garbis
. . . sto S. Michaelis
. . . bus.) xxxviij qu.
. . . iij dies tempore
. . . erunt tam post
. . . horam nonam
. . . ebendæ eorundem
. . . cum bladis ac
. . . stro Parisius apud
. . . reudo de Suttone
. . . et die ultra suam
. . . In prebenda vij
. . . iecimam diem Maii,
. . . s. In emendatione
. . . seminis Tremesis
. . . est prandium quam
. . . am dim. buss., pro
. . . enda equi servientis
. . . n solutis Vicario pro
. . . uentis Curias Sancti
. . . allias. In expensis

. . . manet crop. sown in

...toniensis Episcopi per ejus adventus iij qu. iij bus. ... bus. dim., sine tallia. Et Domini Prioris vj qu. dim. ... Et Fratris J. Receptoris j bus. per j talliam. Et ...pprioris ij bus. per talliam. Et Fratris N. de Haywode, ...et Walteri de Thuddene et aliorum secum existentium ...ione, capiendo j bus. dim. per talliam. Et aliorum Fratrum ...rum iij bus. per iij tallias, in quibus apparet contra quos. ...ensis quamplurimorum provisorum et aliorum de familia ...Regis per eorum adventus j qu. vj bus. iij pec. In donis ...rum diversis amicis proprie iij qu. per literam. In liberatione ...do Hanytone j qu. dim. Et in liberatione Curtario xx qu. ...iam. Et Celerario xx qu. per talliam. In venditis xviij qu. ...nde Domino Regi xij qu.

§ Summa quæ prius—Et æquatur.

...de xiiij qu. vij bus. de toto exitu pisorum de dominico sine ... præter ij qu. datos bidentibus per æstimationem in siliquis. ...de j qu. v bus. de decima de dominico sine tallia.

§ Summa—xvj qu. dim.

...nde in semine xxiiij sullonum terræ sicut jacent in Campo ...Boddene et Oklye iij qu. scilicet in sullone j bus. In mixtura ...d liberationem famulorum iij qu. dim. In 1 porcis inpinguendis ...ad Lardarium iij qu., et residuum supra de ordeo. In liberatione Curtario j qu.

§ Summa—x qu. dim.

Et remanent vj qu. in granario.

Et de x qu. vj bus. dimidio de toto exitu vescarum de dominico ...ine tallia, præter iiij qu. datis bidentibus per æstimationem in ...siliquis. Et de j qu. j bus. dim. de decima de dominico.

§ Summa—xij qu.

Unde in semine xxiiij sullonum terræ sicut jacet in Campis de Boddene et Oklye iij qu. Scilicet in sullone j bus. In columbis in hieme sustentandis iij bus. In venditis per mutuum vij qu. j bus.

§ Summa—x qu. dim.

Et remanent in granario—j qu. dim.

Et de iiij qu. de pulsis de exitu personatus sine tallia. Et venditis per mutuum ut infra.

...orn. Et de xij qu. de Tolcorn de firma Molendini per annum. Unde in mixtura ad liberationem famulorum ix qu. In venditis iij qu.

Et æquatur.

expensis domini Prioris j qu. vij buss. per ij tallias. [illegible] domini diversis amicis proprie v qu. per literas. In li[illegible] Celerario xxxviij qu. per ij tallias. In venditis xxi qu. iiij [illegible]

Summa quæ prius—Et æ[illegible]

Avenæ. R. xij qr. j bus. minus iij[illegible]

Et de clxxij qu. vij bus. de toto exitu avenæ de dom[illegible] tallia. Et de xix qu. j bus. de decima de dominico [illegible] Et de vij qu. de eodem exitu datis bobus per æstim[illegible] garbis. Et de vj qu. datis pullanis de equicio (*sic*) [illegible] æstimationem in garbis. Et de xxij qu. vij bus. de personatus sine tallia. Et de iij qu. iij bus. Cura superius receptis et admixtis ad præbendam equor[illegible] ij qu. de emptis.

§ Summa—ccxxxiij

Unde in semine ccc sullonum terræ sicut jacent [illegible] Feldlond Goddene et Whyteburgh et Oklye lxv qu. [illegible] sullone j bus. dim. j pec. Scil. j buss. minus in t[illegible] facta pro potagio famulorum per annum et expe[illegible] v qu. In præbenda boum per æstimationem in[illegible] In datis pullanis de equicio domini per æstimati[illegible] vj qu. In præbenda vj equorum carectariorum a F[illegible] usque Gulam Augusti (capiendo qualibet nocte cccv [illegible] j bus. In emendatione præbendæ eorundem per[illegible] seminis Tremesis[1] quibus araverunt aut herci[illegible] prandium quam ante, capiendo quolibet die [illegible] dim. buss. iij qu. iij bus. In emendatione pr[illegible] per lxvj forinsecas cariagias factas Wyntoni[illegible] etiam pro mæremio ibidem cariando et pro pl[illegible] Suthamptone quærendo et pro mæremio qu[illegible] usque Whytchurch et alibi, capiendo quoli[illegible] iij. certam præbendam dim. buss. iiij qu. j bu[illegible] iri. affrorum a Vigilia Nativitatis Domini usqu[illegible] capiendo qualibet nocte cxxxvii j bus., xvij qu. j [illegible] præbendæ eorundem per liiij dies tem[illegible] boves. quibus arraverunt aut herciaverunt tan[illegible] ne [illegible] ante, capiendo quolibet die ad horam [illegible] eorum continuo labore, iij qu. iij bus. In [illegible] herciantis ad utrumque semen ij qu. din[illegible] annua pensione sua iiij qu. In expens[illegible] Martini et Hockeday j qu. ij bus. j pec.

[1] *Semen Tremese* is "three-months" corn; [illegible] spring, such as rye.

.egris
.e viij

xvij.
.u j. In
viij ante
Hanytone l

. multones.

gro adjuncto.

Summa—xiij.

§ Summa—j.
ent xij hurtardi.

Et de xl receptis de

§ Summa—cccij.

Et post tonsionem iij.
.t tonsionem per talliam.
.bbi.

remanent ccliij matrices.

. anno præterito. Unde in
nctis supra cum multonibus
.dem xxviij cum hurtardis j.

nma quæ prius—Et æquatur.

dictarum matricum, et non de
erunt steriles et xv fecerunt

§ Summa—ccxxx.

rationem lvij. Et post tonsionem
i j ante tonsionem. In conventione
sionem. In liberatione Curtario viij

.mma—lxxv. Et remanent clv agni.

Liberationes famulorum. Et de v qu. curallis frumenti xlj qu. dim. de Bere, et xiiij (iij bus. dim. j pec. Ordei, iij qu. dim. pisorum et ix qu. de Tolc superius recitatis et admixtis ad liberationes famulorum.

§ Summa—lxxiij qu. iij bus. dim. j pec.

Unde in liberatione j Haywardi qui capit quarterium ad septimanas per annum, exceptis v septimanis quibus fuit mensam in Autumpno, ij qu. ij bus. dim. j pec. et tum supra frumento. In liberatione ij carectariis, ij custodibus affrorı iiij^{or} carucariis, j custode multonum et j bercario matricum, (capiunt quarterium ad x septimanas per annum lj qu. vij b cuilibet per annum v qu. j bus. dim. In liberatione j Inhy extrahenti fimos, claudenti sepes, hercianti ad utrumque semen] xxv septimanas, ij quarteria dim., capiendo qu. ad x septiman In liberatione j vaccario, j custodi hogrorum, et j porcario, (capiunt quarterium ad xxij septimanas per annum, xij qu. vij bı dim. scilicet iiij qu. ij bus. dim. In liberatione j Daye a festo Michaelis usque festum Annunciationis Dominicæ j qu. Et ej dem a dicto festo Annunciationis usque festum S. Michae exceptis v septimanis quibus fuit ad mensam in Autump capiendo qu. ad xij septimanas l qu. vj buss. dim. In liberati(Hurdeki[1] auxiliantis Bercario matricum tempore agnellatio vj buss. Et j garcionis custodientis blada pro corvis in hie ij buss.

§ Summa quæ prius—Et æquatur.

Instaurum.

Equi. Et de vj equis carectariis de remanente.

Et remanent vj equi carectarii.

Affri. Et de vj affris de remanente. Et de ij de emptione.

§ Summa—viij.

Unde in morina j. Et remanent vij affri.

Boves. Et de xxij bobus de remanente.

Unde in donis domini cuidam amico j. In venditione j.

Et remanent xx boves.

Vaccæ. Et de xij vaccis de remanente. Unde in venditione a

Præceptum est quod emat j vaccam. vitulationem j. Et remanent xi vaccæ.

Boviculi. Et de iiij boviculis remanentibus annalibus anno præterito.

Et remanent iiij boviculi, unde iij masculi

[1] *Hurdek*, an unknown word. Either an under-herdsman, or a lad hirc make *hurdles*.

Porci. Et de lxv porcis de remanente. Et de xliij hoggis ad
§ Summa

Unde in expensis Domini Prioris iij per ij tallias. ejusdem quibusdam amicis proprie vij per literam. In Curtario xliiij per j talliam. § Sum

Et remanent liiij porci, unde j aper et

Hoggi. Et de xliij hoggis remanentibus porcellis anno pr adjunctis supra cum porcis omnes. Et nichil

Porcelli. Et de lx porcellis de exitu dictarum suum. exitu suillarum. § Su

Unde in expensis Tenentis Curiam S. Martini In liberatione Curtario xx porcelli per j talliam. § S

Et remanen

Lana grossa. Et de velleribus $\overset{xx}{ciiij}$ xiiij multonum, xj hurt matricum et cxxx hogrorum ad tonsuram pervento § Sum

cxij vellera et v vellera plus in toto faciunt pondus cum lana fracta et ij lb. plus in toto.

Et venduntur per manus Receptoris omnia, pondera dim. xij clavos v libras dim.

Lana fracta. Et de vij clavis lanæ fractæ ad tonsuram per § Et venduntur ut infr

Lana agnina. Et de velleribus clxiij agnorum ad tonsu Et venduntur per manus Receptoris omnia, clavos v libras, et sic singula iij vellera redd tione, et j vellus plus in toto.

Caseus hiemalis. De lactagio hiemali nichil hic, quia interiu

Caseus æstivalis. Et de cxlj caseis factis cotidie a xxiiij usque xiiij^{um} diem mensis Septembris, quolib §

Unde in consuetudine tondentium bid j clavum ij libras. In expensis domus i qui fecerunt vj clavos. In expensis ten ij casei, qui fecerunt j clavum v libras per supervenientium per annum j caseus, q liberatione Fratri J. Receptori lxiij casei, et ij clavos. In venditione lxvij, qui vij clavos. § Summa q

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umenti
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d. j bus.

East field of
To the mower,
Autumpnus, 5 b.,
men for one day,
read baked for the
y, 6½ b. Prior, 1 q.
ewing for the house
a contract to repair
s letter), 2 b. Baked
from Wootton to Win-
.e., feudal service), 2 b.
d in the account, 2¼ b.

7½ b. of the tithes from
produce of the Grange of

Total—23 q. 5 b.

l of Wotton and Blakbrech,
7q. 6b. Sold on account, 1¼q.

Barley (ordeum).—88 q. 2 b. from the Domain; 9 q. 6 b. of tithe of Domain; 23 q. 5 b. from the Parsonage Grange; 2 q. 4 b. charged on the account. Total—124 q. 1 b.

Seed for 127 sullones in Boddene and Westfield of Oakley, 24 q. Six precariæ of 70 men, 2 q. 7½ b. Fattening pigs, *nil.* (they were fattened on peas). Pigs, sow, etc., on the land, 2 q. 4 b. Vicar of Wottone, 4 q. For brewing for the House in Autumn, 8 q. Man watching Tadelegh mead, 1 b. Mixed for livery of the servants, 46 q. 5 b. 3 p. Cellarer, 30 q. Baked bread for the lord's chamber, 2 b. Sold, as below, 2 q. 3 p. On the account, 2 q. 4 b.

Oats.—75 q. 6 b. of Domain; 8 q. 4 b. tithe of Domain; 20 q. 3 b. from grange of Parsonage. Total—104 qu. 4 b.

Seed for 165 sullones in Feldlonde and Boddene, 30 q. 7 b. Oatmeal for porridge of the servants, and in Autumn, 4 q. Provender for horses of the tenants at Martinmas and Hockeday Courts, 1 p. 4½ b. Prior's horses, 2 q. 3 b. John Mountere's horses, 1 b. Carthorses (more or less) drawing 34 loads to Winchester, 16 q. 4 b. Horses for 17 carts carrying timber from Wootton to Winchester for the Prior, 4 q. 2 b. Provender for 6 affri ploughing and harrowing, Spring and Autumn, 5 q. 4 b. Vicar of Wootton, 4 q. Provender for John Dolling's horse and Hy. Colyn's horse, 1 b. Provender for horses carrying the King's victuals from Basyngstoke to Yasshamstede, 3 b. Curtarian, 31 q. 4 b. Sold, 2 q. ½ b. On account, 7¼ b.

Winter Vetches.—1 q. 2 b. of winter vetches (the rest given to the horses in the pod).

In seed for 10 sullones on Th. Hayward's late land at Rammesdale, 1 q. 2 b.

Haras (?).—3 q. (except 8 q. given to the sheep in the pod), seed for 24 sullones in Boddene, 3 q.

Servants' Livery.—Mower and carter, 2 q. 2 b. 3 p. Carter, horsekeeper, cowherd, 3 carters, 1 shepherd, 1 vervecarius (shepherd) of the sheep, 41 q. 4 b. Inhyne 5 q. 1½ b. Cowman, pigherd, dairy-woman, 12 q. 7½ b. Keeper of the hogri, 1 q. 6 b. Hurdeke for help at lambing, 6 b.

Sum of sullones sown—498½.

STORE:—

Carthorses.—5.

Affri.—6 (one by heriot) (one debilis, one inhabilis).

Oxen.—24 + 2 from the 3 year olds + 1 heriot + 4 from Provost of Wonsington = 31.

Died of murrain, 1. To the Curtarian, 5. Sold 1.
Total 24.

Bulls.—1 (+ 1 added. 1 sent to the Curtarian as *Kebbus*).

Cows.—11 + 1 added + 2 from farm of Hanyton by heriot = 14.
To Curtarian, 2. Sold, 1. Total 11.

Bovetti.—7. Sent up to boves, 2; to cows, 1, = 3. Killed for "Autumn," 2. Sold, 2. Total 0.

Boviculi.—8 8

Annales.—8 – 1 died of murrain 7

Calves.—9 + 3. Sold, 4 8

Multones.—150 + 71 sent up from hogri ... 221

Less	Died of murrain ...	... 7		
	Died of murrain ...	... 5		
	Killed for Autumn	... 10		
	Curtarian ...	... 20		
	Sold	... 3		
	On account ...	... 2	——	47
		Total ...		174

Hurtardi.—7 + 2 up – 1 of murrain ... Total ... 8

Oves Matrices.—226 + 59 up + 1 stray 286

Less	Died of murrain ...	... 22		
	Died of murrain ...	... 3		
	Sold	... 25	——	50
		Total ...		236

Hogri.—167 + 1 stray 168

Less	Sent to Multones	... 71		
	Sent to Hurtardi	... 2		
	Sent to Oves Matrices	... 0		
	Died of murrain	... 33		
	On account ...	... 59		
	Sold	... 3	——	168
		Total ...		0

Lambs.—191			191
Less Died of murrain	31		
Sent to shepherd ...	1		
Sent to clerk for marking	1		
Sent to Provost, mower, shepherd	3		
Sold	15		
Died of murrain	10	——	61
Total ...			130
Pigs.—79 + 50 up			129
Less Died of murrain	3		
Killed for Prior	1		
Sent to Curtarian ...	45	——	49
Total ...			80
Hoggetts.—58			58
Less Died of murrain	8		
Sent up to pigs	50	——	58
Total ...			0
Suckingpigs.—60			60
Less Pigward	1		
Given this year to St. Antony	1	——	2
Total ...			58

Wool—Fleeces.—

Multones	143
Hurtardi	6
Oves Matrices	204
Hogri	131
	484 to the Receiver, making 1½sack 14 clavi.

Lambswool—Fleeces.—136, making 6 clavi.

Winter milking.—nil (accounted for elsewhere).

Summer cheeses.—130 (from milk of 8 cows and 160 sheep).

Used 37 for Autumn and 3 precaria of reapers	= 1 p. 4 cl.
2 for the Courts and visitors	= 2 cl.
40 to the Receiver	= 2 p. 14 cl.
51 sold.	= 22 cl. ½ lb.
2 cl. on account.	

Butter.—21 cl. 2 lb. All sold.

Total weight of cheese and butter 5 pondera 9 cl. 2½ lb.

Hides.—1 ox, 2 bovetti, 1 yearling, of murrain. Sold.

Skins.—Gross skins 7 mult., 1 hurt., 22 oves matrices, 33 hogri of murrain; also bare skins 17 mult., 3 oves matr., murrain, 31 lambskins + 4 + 6 murrain, sent to Curtarian, 27, sold, 14.

Geese.—7 + 28 goslings			35
Less For Court day	1		
For Autumn	2		
Sent to Curtarian ...	12		
Sold	13	——	28
Total ...			7
Capons.—24			24
Less At Court days	2		
Sent to Prior	2		
Sent to Provisors ...	1		
Sold	19	——	24
Total ...			0
Cocks and Hens.—1 cock, 5 hens + 60 young + 10 cherset = 76.			
Less Sent to Prior	1		
Sent to John Mountere ...	1		
Sent to Provisors of the King	2		
Made into capons ...	24		
Sold	42	——	70
Total ..			6 (1 cock, 5 hens)
Eggs.—300 + 190 received as Custom at Easter			490
Less Short from lands and holdings in Lord's hands...	40		
Sent to Prior	100		
Sent to Curtarian ...	300		
"Autumn."	50	——	490
Total ...			0

Pigeons.—0 (elsewhere).

Nuts.—0 (elsewhere).

Garden Produce.—0 (quia nullum gerit fructum hoc anno).

VI.—RENTAL OF HANYTON, 1351.

HANYTONE.—*Redditus ibidem*, A.D. 1351.

Panya de Fremantel tenet unum messuagium unam hida terræ et quamdam pasturam vocatam Roghedoune, Plegiis Johannis Fremantell . . . . . xj*s.* vj*d.* Et ad Gulam Augusti xj*s.* vj Cristina la Pouke tenet j messuagium et unum Cotsettle ter quondam Thomæ le Pouke, Reddendo termino Hockeday xij ad Gulam Augusti xij*d.*, ad festum S. Martini de chers unum gallum et iij gallinas, et v ova de redditu ad Pascha.

Willelmus Reyner tenet j messuagium et unum Cots terræ prius Johannis Reyner Reddendo termino Hockeday ad Gulam Augusti xij*d.*, ad [festum S. Martini] unum g et iij gallinas de chersetto, et v ova de redditu ad Pascha.

Adam le Smyth tenet unum messuagium et unum Co terræ prius Ricardi le Loent, Red. term. Hock. xij*d.* ad Aug. xij*d.*, [ad f. St. Martini] de chersetto unum gallu gallinas, et v ova ad Pascha.

Johannes le Knyght tenet j mess. et j Cota. terr Willelmi le Knyght, Redd. term. Hock. ij*s.* vj*d.*, et ad . . . . . [ij*s.* vj*d.*].

Johannes le Marschal tenet j mess. et j Cota. ter Roberti le Loent, Redd. term. Hock. xij*d.* ad G. Aug. term. S.] Martini j gallum et iij gallinas de Chersett ad Pascha.

Thomas Selking tenet j mess. et j Cots. terræ pr le Pouke, Redd. term. Hock. xij*d.*, ad Gul. Aug. xij*d.*, et iij gallinas de chersetto, et v ova de redditu ad Pas

Johannes le Lount tenet j mess. et j Cota. terræ p la Goos, Redd. term. Hock. ij*s.* vj*d.*, et ad G. A. [ij*s.* tenet j mess. cum curtillagio quondam Willelmi le t. Hock. vij*d. ob.*, G. Aug. vij*d. ob.*, et v ova de chers

Johannes le Marschal tenet j acram de domi Mich. v*s.*

Thomas Selkyng tenet ij acras terræ de don Mich. x*d.*

very
the

...BOOK OF

...TTONE, A.D. 1390.

...*nors of the Priory of the* ...ne worthless and damaged ... the said Manors in April

...*pril*, 1390.

...e quibus in venditis quia ...manent v. (Et præceptum

...remanent ij boves.

...ne. Et de cviij de hogris ...

Summa—cccclxiij.

...ceptum xvj, unde xiij non-

...remanent ccc multones.

...e de Wottone. Et de vij ...c. Et de lj hogris receptis

...atur supra cum multonibus ...remanet hic.

...*Aprilis* [1390].

...e remanente. Et de j de ... Et remanent—vj equi.

... de j de emptione. De ...rum Domini.

... Et remanent—vj affri.

...e iij de bovettis adjunctis.

Summa—xxvj.

... inutilis ad staurum

... remanent—xxiiij boves.

... word unknown.

ri. Et de j tauro de remanente. Et de j de bovettis adjuncto. De quibus kebbus j. Et remanet j taurus.

æ. Et de xj vaccis de remanente. Et de ij de bovettis adjunctis.
Summa—xiij.

De quibus kebbi ij. Et remanent xj vaccæ.

ti. Et de viij bovettis de remanente boviculis. De quibus in adjunctis cum bobus iij cum tauris j et cum vaccis ij. Et extrahuntur, quia inutiles ad staurum domini, ij, unde j mas.
Summa—quæ prius. Et nichil remanet hic.

li. Et de vij boviculis de remanente annalibus.
Et remanent—vij.

s. Et de viij annalibus de remanente vitulis.
Et remanent—viij.

m st. Præceptum est servienti ibidem signare viij vitulos habiles ad staurum Domini.

s. Et de ccc multonibus de remanente. Et de xlij de hogris adjunctis. Summa—cccxlij.

De quibus in morina v, qui nondum præsentati. Et kebbi xxxij. Summa—xxxvij. Et remanent—cccv.

li. Et de vij hurtardis de remanente. Et de ij de hogris adjunctis.
Summa—ix.

De quibus in morina j qui nondum præsentatus.
Et remanent—viij.

es s. Et de ccxlvij ovibus matricibus de remanente. Et de xl de hogris adjunctis.
Summa—cc^{xx}iiij vij.

De quibus in morina vij, quæ nondum præsentati, unde iij ante agnellationem. Et kebbæ xxvj. Summa—xxxiij.
Et remanent—ccliiij matrices (†).

ri. Et de clxij hogris de remanentibus agnis. De quibus in morina xvj qui nondum præsentati. In adjunctis cum multonibus xlij cum hurtardis ij et cum ovibus matricibus xl. Et ordinantur ad Manerium de Hanytone l, unde xxxiij masculi. Et extrahuntur ad venditionem, quia inutiles ad staurum Domini, xij.
Summa—quæ prius et nichil remanet hic.

li. Et de ccxxxvj agnis receptis de exitu dictarum ovium matricum et non plures, quia iiij matrices moriebantur ante agnella-

VII.—STOCK-BOOK OF HANYTON AND WOTTONE, A.D. 1390.

From the *Stock-books of the Manors of the Priory of the Church of St. Swithun, Wynton;* with the worthless and damaged animals, and with the lambs found on the said Manors in April and May, 1390.

HANYTONE.—14*th April*, 1390.

Affri. Et de vj affris de remanente. De quibus in venditis quia inutiles ad staurum domini j. Et remanent v. (Et præceptum est emere j.)

Boves. Et de ij bobus de remanente. Et remanent ij boves.

Multones. Et de cclv multonibus de remanente. Et de cviij de hogr adjunctis. Unde xxxiij fuerunt castrati (?).

Summa—ccclxiij.

Kebbi.[1] De quibus in morina ante diem prædictum xvj, unde xiij n dum præsentati. Et kebbi xlvij.

Summa—lxiij, et remanent ccc multones

Hogri. Et de l hogris receptis de serviente de Wottone. Et d hogris receptis de præposito de Aultone. Et de lj hogris rec de præposito de Enforde.

Summa—cviij. Et adjunguntur supra cum multo omnes. Et nichil remanet hic.

WOTTONE.—*xv° die mensis Aprilis* [1390].

Equi. Et de quinque equis carectarum de remanente. Et d emptione. Summa—vj. Et remanent—vj

Affri. Et de vj affris de remanente. Et de j de emptione quibus in venditione quia inutiles ad staurum Domini.

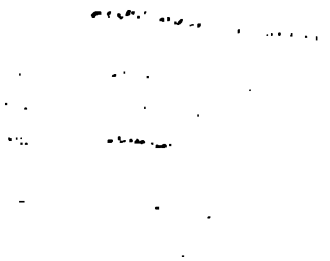
Summa—j. Et remanent—vj

Boves Et de xxij bobus de remanente. Et de iij de bovettis ad Et de j de emptione. Summa—

De quibus in liberatione Curtis, quia inutilis ad domini, j per talliam. Et kebbus j.

Summa—ij. Et remanent—xxiiij

[1] *Kebbus*, sc. inutilis. Origin of the word unknown.



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vjs. viij*d*.

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... **xvs.**
... **ijs. viij*d*.**
... **xjs. ij*d*.**

ıle-ale." The word
Andover, Hants, for
t of the three Kings,
ımmer-time, and this

Item, at the fowerth ... ... xs. iijd.
Item, at the fifte ... ... viijs. iiijd.
Item, at the sixth ... ... xjs.
Item, the same day at the tronke ... ... ijs. xd.
Item, for pewter the same day ... ... xs. vijd.
Item, out of the Churchowse for drink thear ... xijd.
Item, for the feiles ... ... xvjd.
Item, more out of the Churchowse ... ... viijd.
Summe ... iijli. xiijs. ixd.

Receipt for the Sounday next after, vij Julii.

Item, at the first receipt ... ... xxiiijs. vjd.
Item, at the seconde ... ... vijs. xd.
Item, at the thirde ... ... xs. viijd.
Item, at the fowreth ... ... vs.
Item, at the fifte ... ... xjs.
Item, at the sixth ... ... iiijs.
Item, for the tronke ... ... vjs. xd.
Item, for pewter ... ... ixs. xd.
Item, of Mrs. Kingsmill the same day ... ... xijd.
Item, for lambe skinnes ... ... xijd.
Summe ... iiijli. ijs.

Item, rec. for wheat solde, lesse of the gathering ... xiiijs. viijd.
Item, rec. for a quarter of lambe ... ... xvd.
Item, for a brest of veale ... ... xd.
Item, for thre peces of pewter ... ... xxjd.

Jo. Ailiff
Jo. Wyther } Churchwardens.
1600.

Payments for the said Kingale as followeth.

To the minstrills for minstrelsie ... ... xxiijs. xd.
Pd. to the dl. back againe ... ... xijs.
Pd. for a caulf to Tho. Hardinge ... ... xs.
Pd. for another to Jo. Palmer ... ... xjs.
Pd. for two lambs fatte to Mr. Dorpthwait ... ... viijs. viijd.
Pd. for a couple of chicken ... ... vjd.
Pd. for a caulf to Tho. Lee ... ... viijs.
Pd. for a shepe to Ric. Ailiff ... ... viijs.
Pd. for haulf a lambe to him ... ... ijs. vjd.
Pd. for a barraine ewe to Ric. Freme ... ... vjs. viijd.

Pd. for a lambe bought of the same ... ... vs. iiijd.
Pd. for a lambe to Jo. Towne ... ... vjs.
Pd. to Symon Cuttle for a fatt shepe ... ... viijs.
Pd. for a ling and haulf ... ... xxd.
Pd. for fresh fishe ... ... xviijd.
Pd. for egges and butter ... ... ijs. xjd.
Pd. for fruit and spice ... ... iiis.
Pd. for the Pewter ... ... xiijs. jd.
Pd. for the Ladyes lyveries ... ... iijs. vjd.
Pd. for the Lordes lyveries ... ... vs.
Pd. to Whitburne for his play ... ... ijs.
Pd. for a lb. of suett ... ... iiijd.
Pd. to Ric. Ailiff for five bush. of mault ... ... xjs. viijd.
Pd. to Ric. Wyther for two pecks of malt ... ... xiiijd.
Pd. for hoppes ... ... xviijd.
Pd. for moe hoppes ... ... vjd.
Pd. for D hundred of faggotts ... ... xviijd.
Pd. to Jo. Towne for his labour ... ... xijd.

Alefe.
Wither.

THE ACCOUNTS OF RIC. AILIFF AND RIC. WYTHER, CHURCHWARDENS, FOR THE YEARE 1600, DELIVERED TO THE PARISH THE xiiij^{t} OF MARCH.

pt. *The Church rent for her stock received, viz.*:—

Pd. first, of Ric. Ailefe for the rent of two kyne ijs.
Pd. item, of Ric. Hall for the rent of one cowe js.
Pd. item, of Ric. Browne for the rent of fowre shepe ... ... xd.
Pd. item, of Tho. Ale, senr., for the rent of thre ewe shepe ... ... vijd. *ob.*
Pd. item, of Brian Rabnat for the rent of iij ewe shepe ... ... vijd. *ob.*
ms Pd. item, of Jo. Pointer for y^{e} rent of two ob. wether shepe ... ... vd.
Pd. item, of Ric. Wareham for one shepe ... ijd. *ob.*
Pd. item, of Jo. Wissam for the like ijd. *ob.*
Pd. item, of Ric. Fremantle for y^{e} rent of iiij^{or} ewe shepe ... ... xd.

Pd. item, of Jo. Primmer for two ewe shepe... v*d.*
Pd. item, of Jo. Palmer for y^e^ rent of a cowe j*s.*
Pd. item, of Jo. Ale for y^e^ rent of vj ewe shepe xv*d.*
Item, of Jane Mortmer for y^e^ rent of one ewe shepe ... ... ij*d. ob.*

For bred and wyne. Item, rec. for the holie loafs, pay for bred and wyne ... ... v*s.* ij*d.*

Item, of mony receaved and to be receaved from the former Churchwardens by us ... iij*li.* xvij*s.* j*d. ob.*
Rec. by our Kingale all things discharged ... xij*li.* xiiij*s.* j*d. ob*
Summe ... xvij*li.* iiij*s.* viij*d. ob.*

The Church expenses the same yeare.

First, for bred and wine for the Communions on Palm Sunday, Shere Thursday, on Easter Even, on the day of Easter, on the first day of the new yeare, and after the Kingale ... ... viij*s.*
Item, for a proclamation to be monthly reade in the Church, which we be commanded to have ... iiij*d.*
Item, for a Regester booke of parchment for marriages, christenings, and burialls... ... ... viij*s.*
Item, for the charges of the Churchw. and Sidesmen and Mynister at the Visitation Cort the ix^t^. of Aprill ... ... iij*s.* iiij*d.*
Item, for the making of our billes ... ... viij*d.*
Item, for the deliverie of them ... ... iiij*d.*
Item, for a bell rope ... ... xvj*d.*
Item, for a baldrick ... ... xij*d.*
Item, for our charges at the Visitation Court the xxiij^t^ of Sept. for the Churchew., Sidesmen, and Mynister ... . v*s.*
Item, for smoke farthings[1] ... ... xiij*d.*
Item, for making of our billes ... ... vj*d.*
Item, for delivering of our billes and for the Booke of Articles ... ... xiiij*d.*
Item, for making and working of the cloth for the Communion table ... ... [*nil*]
Item, for potte of pewter servinge about y^e^ same Communion table... ... ... iij*s.* viij*d.*
Item, for a thousand of tyle and the carriage of them xij*s.*

[1] Smoke farthings were a yearly rent paid by the inhabitants of a parish at Whitsuntide, when they made their visit to the Mother-Church.—*Bailey's Dict.*

Item, for a new seate... ... ... xj*s.* viij*d.*

Summe ... lviij*s.* j*d.*

So is clere in the Church stock[1] to be delivered to the next Churchwardens ... ... xiiij*li.* xvj*d. ob.*

In 1605 there is this in the margin:—

M^dum^ in this yeare at or about the feast of all sayntes, Ric. Fremantle delivered the Church stocke of fowere ewe shepe hetherto in the hands of the said Ric. Fremantle unto Barth. Parker of Ramsdel, who promiseth and covenanteth for him and his executors, admynistrators, or assigns to the Churchwardens for the time beynge to answere the said stocke and the yearely rent of ten pence after two pence haulf peny the shepe.

Item, gained by the dice and the House (?) ... ... 11*s.* 0*d.*

1613. 1. Mem. that this yeere 1613 it is agreed that from henceforth at every feast of All Saints they which have any of the Church stock shall bring it in to the Churchwardens, or else give a pledge for the securitie of the Churche.

2. Item, it is agreed that for the provision of bread and wine every communicant shall give a peny at Easter.

1616. A Church Rate:—

Item, by a rate of eight pence the yard land .. ... 59*s.* 2*d.*

1620. It. of Joan Wither, for burying of hir husband, Richard Wither in the Ile ... ... 6*s.* 8*d.*

1624. A second Church Rate:—

Memorandum that it is agreed that henceforth every householder shall pay toward the bread and wine at Easter for all the communicants in his house.

1628. Mem. that this year 1628 we have received of the legacie of Mr. James Wither 15*s.* to the use of the pure, which we have accordingly distributed.

Item, that we have received a new Bible, price 41*s.*, of the gift of the said Mr. James Wither and his brother Mr. Richard Wither.

[1] This "Church-stock" consisted of cows and sheep, for use of which people paid a rent. At Andover also the Church had "Chattels," which it lent on hire.

IX.—DOCUMENTS CONNECTED WITH THE SURRENDER OF THE MANOR OF MANYDOWN IN 1649.

At the time of the Commonwealth the lands of the Dean and Chapter passed into the hands of the Commissioners; and they entered into negociations with Mr. William Wither, who was prepared to give a good sum for the Manydown property. The assent of the customary and immediate tenants was given in the document herewith printed, in which, it will be seen, the tenants expressed their readiness to pass from a Capitular to a lay lord.

[*See folded document*, No. 1.]

2.—ACCEPTANCE BY MR. WM. WITHER.

Whereas the Copyholders within the Mannor of Manidowne in the County of Southampton have made choyce of me to be their Landlord in the said Mannor, and to that end and purpose have by their instrument in writtinge under theer hands and seals made it their desire to the Contractors for the sale of Deane and Chapter's lande sittinge at Gourney-house to thend that I shoulde have the præemption of the said Mannor whereby I might become the lawful Landlord—I doe hereby promise and undertake (that in case it soe fall out that this their desire take effect through the saide Contractors whereby I shall be indeede Admitted to præemption of the said Mannor accordinge to the advantage given in the late Act to Tennants coming within thirty daies) That they, the said Tenants, shall to all intents and purposes holde and enjoye their said Coppyhold Tenements in as large and ample Manner and have as friendly useage as formerly under the said late Deane and Chapter they have enjoyed, And likewise I doe promise and agree that in case any of the said Coppyholders shall desire to infranchise their respective Coppyholds by purchasinge the inheritance thereof after their respective lives mentioned in their respective Coppies, That they, the said respective Tenants, making knowne their said desire unto me And likewise bringinge in their moneys respec-

To the honoble. Sr. [illegible]
Sittinge by Au[illegible] and the rest of the honoble. Contractors
and Chapters [illegible]nd landes late belonginge to the Deanes

Wee, whose names [illegible]nour of Manidowne in the County of
Southampton, [illegible]erne, That wee, the said Tenants, have
for good cause [illegible]nd appoynted, And doe by this present
writinge chuse [illegible], beinge present Farmer and Tenaut to
the scite and [illegible]nour wth the appurtenances. And wee
doe hereby gi[illegible] præemption or favour given unto us as
Tenants by t[illegible]her, may to all intents and purposes by
this purchase [illegible]d Chapter of Winton or any of their
prædecessour[illegible]dingly to admitt him, the said William
Wither, to p[illegible] much favour as by vertue of the said
Act yr hono[illegible] sett our hands and seales the six and
twentyeth da[illegible]

Willm Gr[illegible]
John Dick[illegible]
Jasper Ge[illegible]r. Richard Harmesworth.
John Wy[illegible] John Flemicod (?)
his ma[illegible] his mke.

Deane.
Simpson,
is [illegible] mrke.
signed John Camyton.
o. Allee, his
marke
Matthias Potter,
his marke

Constanc[illegible]
her
The n[illegible]
Mary

The marke of
Anne [illegible] Browne, vid.
The marke of
Eliz. [illegible] Prymer.
Tho. Signum [illegible] Browne.

Richard Maye
Rich. Warehar
his marke
The marke
Joane Spencer
The marke
John [illegible] H

The
Anne
Edmund

Endorsed :— Seale

tively due within three months next after my Contract and purchase of the said Mannor compleated and made as aforesaid and publication thereof within the parrish Churches of the said Mannor, They and every of them soe doeing shall infranchise their respective Coppyholds as aforesaid at the like rates and prises which according to the Survey I shall paye for the same. All charges of conveyinge and makeinge assureances and other charges about the same beinge likwise proportionabley to be paid and alowed: In wittness whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and seale the six and twentyeth daye of December, In the grace of our Lord God, 1649.

3.—VALUE OF THE MANOR OF HANITON, 1650.

A particuler of the Contract of the Mannor of Haniton as it was deducted from the Mannor of Manidowne this 15th of March, 1649 (1650).

	l	*s*	*d*
Imprimis, the Rent of Assize of the freholders in Haniton is per annum	01	03	00
The Coppiholders Rent thereof is per annum ...	07	19	11
Haselholt Common is per annum	00	05	00
Soyle of Haselholt p. a.	09	10	00
Cert Money from Hiniton p. a.	00	13	04
Pannage Money p. a.	00	02	04
The Perquisitts of Courts within the said Mannor of Haniton, after the Rate of foure partes and three quarters of the tenn pounds of the whole Mannor, is adjudged for Haniton p. a.	02	02	06
	21	16	01
Which at 20 yeares purchase is	436	01	08
Improvements of Coppiholders after two lives is 54*li.* 6*s.* 0*d.*, which of 5 yeares purchase is ...	271	10	00
Improvements of Coppiholders after 3 lives 71*li.* 11*s.* 6*d.*	286	06	00
The woode of Haselholt is rated at	266	00	00
Summa totalis	1259	17	08
Of this Rate is to be abated for the Almshouse p. a. 6—6—8, which at 20 yeares purchase is ...	133	6	8
So remaynes in toto	1126	11	00

Paid by Mr. Rivett in sixpences	030	00	00
Paid by him in Bills	550	00	00
Due only from him in sixpences	028	03	03
And only from him in Bills	535	02	03

So that Mr. Rivett hath paid by this Accompt in sixpences over and above his proportion	1	16	9	Which is to be allowed in the second payment
And hath paid above his proportion in Bills for this first payment	14	17	9	

4.—SURVEY OF THE MANOR OF MANYDOWNE, 1650.

Southt. Manerium de Manydowne.

A Survey of the Mannor of Mannydowne with the eight Members and Apertenencies thereof lyeing and being in the County of Southampton, parcel of the possessions late belonging to the Deane and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of the Holly Trinity of Winchester, made and taken by us, whose names are hereunto subscribed, in the Monnth of January, 1649 (1650), by vertue of our Commission to us graunted grounded upon an Acte of the Commons of England assembled in Parliament for the Abolleshinge of Deanes, Deanes and Chapters, Cannons, Prebends, and other officers and titles of and belonging to any Cathedrall or Collegiate Church or Chappell within England and Wales, under the hands of five or more of the Trustees in the said Act named and appointed.

	Per Annum
The rents of Assize due to y^e^ Lords from the free-holders of the said Mannor is p. a.	v*li.* xj*s.* x*d.*
Rent due to the Lord called y^e^ Pidgeon-house rent p. a.	viij*s.* ij*d.*
Rent due to y^e^ Lord out of Hazelholt Common p. a.	v*s.*
Cort money p. a.	xliij*s.*
Pannage money p. a.	ij*s.* viij*d.*
The profitts of the Courtes, Fines, Amerciaments, Herriotts, Releifes, Waifes, Estrayes, Fellons goods, Hunting, Hawkeing, and all other profitts belonging to Royalty within the said Mannor wee value worth communibus annis...	x*li.*

Scitus Manerii.

All that Capitull Messuage or Tenement commonly called the Scite or Farme house of the Mannor of Mannydowne, scytuate, lying, and being in the County of Southampton, Consisting of a

faire Hall, a Parlor Wainscotted, a Kitchen, a Buttery, two Cellars, a Larder, one Scullery, a Backhouse, two Malting-house, a Kilne-house, a Well-house, Eleaven Chambres within the dwelling-house (whereof five Wainscotted), a Gate-house Chamber, a Chamber for Husbandmen to lodge in, a Cheese Chamber, two Stables, three Barnes and other necessary Outhouseing, an Orchard, two Gardens, a Courte, a Hop Garden, and a large yard, conteining in the whole by Estimation eight Acres; all which wee vallue worth Tenn Pounds p. a. x*li.*

One parcell of dry meadow called the Greene, conteining by estimation nine acres, wee value to be worth Twenty Shillings the acre p. a. Amounting to 9a 0r. ix*li.*

One parcell of dry meadow called Pond Close, conteining six acres by estimation, wee value att Twenty Shillings the acre p. a. Amounting to 6 0 vj*li.*

One parcell of dry meadow called Sheephouse Barton, conteining by estimation one acre and a halfe, wee vallue at twenty shillings the acre p. a. Amounting to 1 2 xxx*s.*

One parcell of pasture called the upper Parke, conteining by estimation seaventeene acres, wee vallue at eight shillings the acre p. a. Amounting to 17 0 vj*li.* xvj*s.*

One parcell of pasture called lower Parke, conteining by estimation fourty-six acres, wee vallue at eight shillings the acre p. a. Amounting to 46 0 xviij*li.* viij*s.*

One parcell of pasture called Cowdowne, conteining by estimation fifteene acres, wee vallue at eight shillings the acre p. a. Amounting to 15 0 vj*li.*

Arable called Culver Close and Berry Gardens, conteining by est. six acres, wee value att tenn shillings the acre p. a. Amt. to 6 0 iij*li.*

Smith's furlong with a Barne on it, conteining by est. tenn acres of arable, att six shillings eight-pence the acre p. a. Am. to 10 0 ij*li.* vj*s.* viij*d.*

Three parcells of arable called the Lawnes, conteining by est. ninty-foure acres, wee vallue at eight shillings the acre p. a. Am. to 94 0 xxxvij*li.* xij*s.*

Arable called Sower lands, conteining by est. eighteene acres, wee vallue att foure shillings the acre p. a. Am. to 18 0 ij*li.* xij*s.*

Arable, called Newlands, conteining by est. twenty-three acres, wee vallue at foure shillings the acre p. a.

Am. to 23 0 iiij*li.* xij*s.*

Arable called Innocks, cont. by est. five acres, wee vallue at foure shillings the acre p. a. Am. to 5 0 xx*s.*

Arable called Marrfield, cont. by est. nineteene acres, wee value att fower shillings the acre p. a.

Am. to 19 0 iiij*li.* xv*j*s.

Arable called Marlyland, cont. by est. eleaven acres, wee value att foure shillings the Acre p. a.

Am. to 11 0 xliiij*s.*

Arable called Smithfeild, cont. by est. twenty acres, wee value att fower shillings the acre p. a.

Am. to 20 0 iiij*s.*

Arable called Upper Chitterling, cont. by est. thirty-seaven a., wee value att fower shillings the acre p. a.

Am. to 37 0 vij*li.* viij*s.*

One parcell of Arable called Lower Chitterling, cont. by est. thirty-one acres, wee value at three shillings fourpence the acre p. a.

Am. to 31 0 v*li.* iij*s.* iiij*d.*

Arable called lower Close, cont. nine acres by est., wee vallue att three shillings and fourpence the acre p. a.

Am. to 9 0 xxx*s.*

Arable called Fragdowne, cont. by est. eleaven a., wee value at 3/4 the acre p. a. Am. to 11 0 xxxv*j*s. viij*d.*

Arable called Bodden, conteining by est. twenty-six acres, wee vallue at 2*s.* the acre p. a. Am. to 26 0 li*j*s.

Arable called Pilfurlong, cont. by est. thirty-nine a., wee vallue att 2*s.* the acre p. a. Am. to 39 0 iij*li.* xviij*s.*

Arable called Whitborowe, cont. by est. fourty-two acres, wee vallue at 2*s.* the a. p. a. Am. to 42 0 iiij*li.* iiij*s.*

Arable called Drove Close, cont. by est. two acres and three roods, wee value at 2*s.* the acre p. a.

Am. to 2 3 v*s.* v*j*d.

Arable called Singett Close, cont. by est. thirty-one acres, wee vallue att 2*s.* the a. p. a. Am to 31 0 iij*li.* ij*s.*

Arable called Burtle Downe (with a small house thereon), cont. by est. 48 acres, wee vallue att 2*s.* the acre p. a.

Am. to 48 0 iiij*li.* xij*s.*

Certaine grounds called the Breaches, whereon stands a small house and two Barnes, cont. by est. 9a., wee vallue att 13*s.* 4*d.* the a. p. a. Am. to 9 0 vj*li.*

One parcell of ground called Drove pasture, cont. by est. 2½ a., wee value at 8*s.* the a. p. a. Am. to 2 2 xx*s.*

Three other parcells of ground called the Breaches, cont. by est. 64 a., wee vallue att 3*s.* 4*d.* the a.
Am. to 64 0 x*li.* xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

Arable called Eastfeild, cont. by est. 33 a., wee value att 3*s.* 4*d.* the a. p. a. Am. to 33 0 v*li.* x*s.*

Two grounds called (?) Crofte, cont. by est. 57 a., wee value at 3*s.* 4*d.* the a. p. a. Am. to 57 0 ix*li.* x*s.*

Three grounds called the Vellands all arable, cont. by est. 109 a., wee value at 3*s.* 4*d.* the a.
Am. to 109 0 xviij*li.* iij*s.* iiij*d.*

Three small Downes con. 35 a., wee value att 3*s.* 4*d.* the a. p. a.
Am. to 35 0 v*li.* xvj*s.* viij*d.*

There belongeth to the said Farme two parcells of ground lyeing in Tadley parish, part course wett meadow and parte arable, cont. by est. 10 a., which wee value att 10*s.* the acre p. a.
Am. to 10 0 v*li.*

The soyle of 104 a. of Woodground wee vallue worth 3*s.* 4*d.* the acre p. a. Am. to 104 0 xvij*li.* vj*s.* viij*d.*

William Withers, Esq^r., by Indenture of Lease graunted by the Deane and Chapter of Winton bearinge date the j December, 10° Car., holds all the last mentioned premisses with the appurtenances for and during the naturall lives of William Withers and Robert Withers, two of the sonnes of the said William Withers party to these presents, and of Gilbert Withers, sonne of Henry Withers late of London, deceased, and the longest liver of them, under the reserved yeerly rent of sixteene pounds thirteene shillings and foure pence, payable att Thannunciation and Michaelmas by equall portions, but is worth upon improvement over and above the said Rent, two hundred eighteene pounds eighteene shillings and tenn pence per annum. ccxviij*li.* xviij*s.* x*d.*

edditus
li. xiij*s.*
d. (*sic*).

The Lessee, etc., to yield, doe, and pay all other rents, services, and dutyes accustomed, And to finde the said Deane, etc., convenient entertainment for two dayes, and three nights twice in the yeere, and the accustomed Fees of the Clerk of the said Deane, etc.

The Lessee, etc., by Covenant to keepe the premisses in repaire at his owne proper costs and charges dureing the said terme (rough tymber excepted), which the said Deane, etc., shall and will allowe upon the premisses from time to time upon request. And the same soe required at the end of the tearme shall leave and yeild upp.

The Lessee, etc., to keepe a convenient family resident on the premises during the said Tearme.

The Lessee, etc., or some other for him or them lawfully authorized, to appeare yeerely att the Exchequer of the said Deane, etc., and pay what shal bee behind of the reserved Rents or forever in default thereof to forfeite fourty shillings (and nine pence).

The said Deane, etc., covenaute that the Lessee, etc., shall and may lawfully hew, cutt downe, take, carry away, and have yeerely dureing the said tearme, in the woods parcell of the said Mannor by the appointment of the officer of the said Deane, etc., for the time beinge, sufficient House boote[1] for the maintenaunce, continuance, and new building of the houseing now there being, And sufficient Wood for fyer wood, hay boote, plow boote, carte boote, and fould bote to be imployed upon the premisses, without any sale, waste, or destruction, and that the said appointment shall be yeerely made, etc., upon request made for the same, to bee spent on the premisses and not elsewhere.

The said Deane, etc., by covenante not to make any sale or graunte or take any timber tree or trees or woods groweing or to bee groweing, on the premisses, dureing the said tearme, unlesse for reparations of the foresaid Cathedrall or any the Church buildings and houses thereunto belonging, but soe as there shalbee suffiscient left for the reparations of all the buildings standing on the premisses, from time to time, And for the gates, fences, and pales of the premisses, and alsoe for all the bootes aforesaid dureing the said tearme.

[1] *Boote* or *bote* (a word related to *better*), good, advantage, profit; used of the right of a tenant to take off his land timber for buildings, brushwood, etc. To this day it is common for landlords to provide the materials while the tenant finds the labour.

And if the said yeerely rent bee behinde by the space of two mounths, after any the feastes aforesaid, in which it ought to be paid (being lawfully demaunded), then the lease to bee voyd and the Lessor to re-enter.

William Withers, Esq., present Tennant, the aforesaid three lives all in being.

Memorandum, The Demesnes before mentioned is held tythe free and by us vallued accordingly.

Woods and Underwoods reserved to the Lord on the said last-mentioned demesnes (out of which the Lessee is to have timber for repairations of the premisses and the severall bootes in the Lease expressed for the termes to come).

The Tymber and underwoods growing in Singett-woods being 71 a. by est., wee vallue worth £4. 9*s.* 4*d.* the acre, am. to .. ... cccxvij*li.* ij*s.* viij*d.*

The Tymber and underwoods growing on Round-grove Coppice, being 22 a. by est., wee vallue worth 50*s.* the a., am. to ... ... iv*li.*

The Tymber and underwoods growing on Cowe-doune Coppice, being 11 a. by est., wee vallue worth £4. 2*s.* 8*d.* the a., am. to ... xlx*li.* xiij*s.*

The Tymber and underwood in the Upper and Lower Parkes, wee value to bee worth £157. 10*s.* ... ... clvij*li.* x*s.*

The pollards and other trees growing in Pur-downe Wood, being 8 a. by est., wee vallue to be worth £20 ... ... xx*li.*

The pollards and other small trees growing upon parte of the said Demesnes, wee vallue to be worth £15 ... ... xv*li.*

Two acres of hedgerowes with divers small trees in them, neere the Hopp Garden, wee vallue worth £3 the a., am. to ... ... vj*li.*

Totall Value of the sd. Woods ... Dcxx*li.* iiij*s.* viij*d.*

Out of which wee reprize to the Lessee for reparations and the severall bootes in the liste mentioned ... cc*li.*

Soe that the Woods and underwoods reserved to the Lord on the said Demesnes, Timber for reparations and bootes being deducted, are worth de claro ... ... ccclxx*li.* iiij*s.* viij*d.*

All that Cappitall Messuage, commonly called the Scite of the Mannor of Hanyton (formerly a Coppiehold), consisting of seaven lower roomes, six upper roomes, two Barnes, and other necessary outhouseing, being built with timber and covered with thatch, conteining in the whole one acre of ground, all which wee vallue to bee worth 50*s.* p. a. 1 0 ls.

Two parcells of dry meadow, cont. by est. 6½ a., wee vallue att 20*s.* the a. p. a. 6 2 vj*li.* x*s.*

32 a. of pasture wee vallue at 10*s.* the a. p. a. 32 0 xvj*li.*

Arable lying in Common feilds.

In litle feild, 20 a. by est., which wee vallue att 3*s.* 4*d.* the Acre p. a. Am. to 20 0 iij*li.* vj*s.* viij*d.*

In Hazlehold feild 34 a. by est., which wee vallue to be worth 3*s.* 4*d.* the a. p. a. Am. to 34 0 v*li.* xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

In Westfeild 75 a. by est., which wee vallue at 3*s.* 4*d.* the a. Am. to 75 0 xij*li.* x*s.*

The tillage of 35 a. of barren Arable, of which Sir Richard Kingsmill hath the herbage, wee vallue at xij*d.* the a. Am. to 35 0 xxxv*s.*

The tillage of a feild called Ebworth Deane, cont. by estim. 14 a. (of which the tennants of Ebworth have the herbage), wee value at 12*d.* the a. p. a. Am. to 14 0 xiiij*s.*

The soyle of 36½ a. of Wood grounds wee vallue at 3*s.* 4*d.* p. a. Am. to 36 2 vj*li.* xx*d.*

Redditus xl*s.* Rowland Druett, by Indenture of Lease beareing date 23° Junij, 35° Eliz., graunted by the Deane and Chapter of Winton, held all the last mentioned premises with their appurtenances, togeather with a stocke and store hereunder mentioned, for and dureing the naturall life and lives of Sibill Druett and of Thomas and Richard Druett, two of the sonnes of the said Rowland Druett, and the longest heir of them, under the researved yeerely Rent of fourty shillings payable at the Annunciation and Michaelmas by equall portions, but it is worth upon improvement over and above the said Rent fifty seaven Pounds sixteen shillings and eight pence per annum. lvij*li.* xvj*s.* viij*d.*

The Lessee by covenante to keepe the premisses in good repaire, att his owne proper costes and charges, dureing the said Tearme, and att the end thereof the same shall soe leave and yeild upp. (Rough timber for the necessary reparations of the premisses now being, to be taken upon the now demised premisses, only excepted) which hee is to have by assignement of the said Deane, etc.

The Lessee to make his personall appeareance at the Audit of the said Deane, etc., And there make a perfect accompte of the yeerly rent, and shall pay to the Auditor and Clerke of the lands five shillings eightpence for their fees, and att the new takeing of the premisses shall pay the Clerke of the lands in respect of his travailes in keepeing of Courtes six shillings eightpence, etc.

The Stock and Store abovementioned, viz. :—2 qr. of wheate, 6 qr. of barley, 1 qr. of oates, and one gelding, revised at 4*s*.

Thomas Druett, sonne of the aforesaid Rowland Drewett, present tennant to the last mentioned premisses.

Woods reserved to the Lord on the last mentioned Demesnes, out of which the farmer is to have rough timber for repairations.

The timber and underwoods growing on Gason Wood, being 17 a. by est., wee value worth £59. 12*s*.	lix*li*. xij*s*.
The timber and underwood growing on Lepwood, being 7½ a., wee value worth £41. 4*s*.	xlj*li*. iiij*s*.
The timber and underwood growing in Folmare Wood, being 8 a. by est., wee value worth £94	xciiij*li*.
The timber and underwood groweing on Fordowne Coppice, being 4 a. by est., wee value worth £20	xx*li*.
Totall value of said Woods ...	ccxiiij*li*. xvj*s*.
Out of which wee reprize unto the farmer of the demesnes, for rough Timber for reparations for the Terme to come, £20	xx*li*.
Soe that the said Woods and Underwoods (Timber for reparations being deducted) are worth unto the Lord £194. 16*s*. de claro	cxciiij*li*. xvj*s*.
One wood called Hazelholt, reserved by the Lord and not leased or lett to any of the tennants, scytuate, lyeing, and being within the parish of Hanyton aforesaid, cont. by est. 57 a., the	

One Close of arable adjoininge to the Woodground, cont. by est. 3a. wee vallue worth 8*s.* the a. p. a.
Am. to 3 0 xxiiij*s.*

Arable called Wett Close cont. by est. 2½a. wee value worth 8*s.* the a. p. a. Am. to 2 2 xx*s.*

One close of arable next the lane cont. by est. 4a. wee vallue att 8*s.* the a. p. a. Am. to 4 xxxij*s.*

Arable called Rydemye Pidle 2a. by est. which wee value att 8*s.* the a. p. a. Am. to 2 0 xvj*s.*

Arable in Common Feild 9a. by est. wee value worth 2*s.* the the a. p. a. Am. to 9 0 xviij*s.*

The soyle of the 6a. of Woodgrounds wee vallue to bee worth 6*s.* the a. p. a. Am. to 6 0 xxxvj*s.*

itus iij*d.*

Memorandum, the lease of the last mentioned particulars hath not beene paid unto us, but wee finde by the Leger Bookes that all the last mentioned Premisses by Lease dated 23° Junij, 1619, were graunted by the late Deane and Chapter of Winton unto Sir Henry Kingsmill Kn^t^. and Richard Kingsmill Esq^re^. Habendo the premisses, etc. with the appurtenances unto the said Richard Kingsmill, and Sir Henry Kingsmill and their assignes, for and dureing the natureall lives of the said Richard Kingsmill, Sir Henry Kingsmill and William Kingsmill, sonne and heire apparent of the said Sir Henry Kingsmill, and the longest liver of them, under the researved yeerely Rent of five pounds twelve shillings and fourepence, payable at thannunciation and Michaelmas by equall portions. But is worth uppon improvement over and above the said Rent fifty two pounds five shillings and two pence per annum. lij*li.* vs. ij*d.*

The Lessees by covenaunte to suffer the farmers and tennants of Manydowne and Hanyton quietly to passe their horses, carts, and carriages, through and upon the said grounds, to keepe their Drives (?) as of old time accustomed, without any Interruption of the Lessees or their Assignes.

The Lessees etc. covenaunte that atte everie avoydaunce, alienation, or assignment of the Premisses within the saide tearı to pay att his enteraunce upon the premisses, or any pe

thereof, unto the said Deane etc. in the name of a fine fifty three shillings fourepence, and in the name of a herriott 20*s.*, and for default of the said fine and herriott the said Deane etc. to distrayne for the same on the premisses.

And further the Lessees are to keepe the premisses in repaire att their owne charges, during the said tearme, and att the end thereof soe to leave the same.

And if the Premisses are neglected to bee repaired by default of the lessees, etc., and so presented by the homage att the Lords Court att Manydowne, the Lessees for everie such default to pay unto the Deane, etc. three shillings fourepence. Provided that if the said yearely rent of five pounds twelve shillings and fourpence bee behind thirty dayes after either of the said Feasts, or if the Lessees or their assignes shall att any time hereafter refuse to pay unto the said Deane, etc., at everie avoidance, alienation, or assignement, as aforesaid, fifty three shillings fourepence, in the name of a fine, and twenty shillings in the name of a herriott, or shall refuse to pay the aforesaid summe of three shillings fower pence in the name of a pene for everie default of Repairations to bee done and presented as aforesaid, or shall deferre the paiment thereof or any parte thereof thirty dayes after itt shalbee demaunded, then the Demise to be voyde, and the said Deane etc. to re-enter.

The Tymber and underwoods growing on the six acres last mentioned and other the premises reserved by the Lord, to bee att his owne disposall, wee vallue to bee worth Two hundred thirty five Pounds de claro. ccxxxv*li.*

Sir Rich. Kingsmill Kn^{t}. present Tennant.—Rich. Kingsmill and Wm. Kingsmill (in the lease mentioned) both liveing.

Memorandum the 8a. of Common feild land, in the lease mentioned where . . . . . sett downe to lye in Church Okley feild, and the other acre called Pryors halfe (to lye in Hidefeild) wee cannot any way finde out nor heare of any such parcell of grounde.

All those five Crofts of ground called Newlands lyeing and beinge in the Parish of Wotton, within the Mannor of Manydowne, consisting of one Messuage, and three rod of ground thereto adjoining, which wee vallue worth 35*s.* p. a. 0 3 xxxv*s.*

Five inclosures of Arable cont. 18a. by est. wee value att 0*s.* 8*d.* the a. p. a. Am. to 18 0 vj*li.*

d. xij*s.* William Withers, Katherine Withers, and Edward Withers, the sonnes and daughters of John Withers, of Wickham in the County of Southampton, yeoman, by Indenture of Lease, dat. 23 Junij, 6° Caroli, granted by the Deane and Chapter of Winton, hold all the last mentioned premisses with thappurtenaunce for and dureing the natureall life of the said William Withers, and after his decease, surrender, or forfeiture, unto the aforesaid [Katherine Withers] for her life, and after her decease, surrender, or forfeiture, unto the aforesaid Edward Withers, for and dureing his natureall life, under the reserved yeerely rent of twelve shillings, But is worth upon improvement over and above the said Rent seaven pounds three shillings p. a. vij*li.* iij*s.*

The Lessee, etc., by covenaunte to Comm. . . . . waste on the said ground in any way . . . . . there, under the paine of forfeiture, ... thereof, dureing the said tearmes . . . . . nor alien or sell the premisses without Lycense.

[A page lost here between fol. 24 and 26 of the MS.]

* * * * * *

lerr. 2 . xxj*s.* But is worth upon improvement over and above the said Rent £26. 7*s.* p. a. 80 0 xxvj*li.* vij*s.*

John Grantham by the same Coppie Revercioner after the said William.

Rich. Grantham by Coppie, date 20°. Sept., 7°. Car. revercioner for his life in the premisses, after the said William and John Grantham.

These 3 lives all in Beinge.

Fine iiij*d.* Ellioner Wither, widdow, by Coppie, dat. 10 Sept., 7°. Car., holds the fifte of a Cottage, the toft of a Messuage, a Messuage,

rr. 2. and one yard-land and a halfe, with thappertenaunce in East Okly, cont. by est. 39½a., for her life, under the reserved yearely Rent of 14*s.*, But is worth upon improvement over and above the said Rent, £11. 6*s.* 8*d.* per ann. 39 2 xj*li.* vj*s.* viij*d.*

xiiij*s.* Richard Wither, sonne of the said Ellinor by the same Coppie Reversioner for his life in the premisses after his said Mother.

The said lives both in Being.

Fine viij*li.* Allice Prince, alias Small, by Coppie dat. 8°. Sept., 8°. Car., holds one Messuage, 12 a. of arable and pasture and underwood Herr. 1. called Sampson's Wood, and one other Messuage and 6½ a. of grounds, with thappertenaunce in East Oakley, for her life, under Redd. the reserved yeerely Rent of 13*s.* 8*d.*, but is worth upon improve- xiij*s.* viij*d.* ment over and above the said Rent, £15 p. a. 46 1 xv*li.*

William Small and Suzan Small, by Coppie dated 23°. Sept., 16 Car., reversioners for their lives in the premisses, after the said Alice.

The said three lives all in being.

Anne Soper, widdow, holds one Messuage and two yard-lands Herr. 1. with thappurtenaunce in East Oakly, cont. by est. 51 a., dureing her widdowhood, according to the Custome of the Mannor, under the reserved yeerely rent of 15*s.*, But is worth upon improvement over and above the said Rent, £15. 5*s.* p. a.

Redd. xv*s.* 51 0 xv*li.* v*s.*

Richard Shipton, by Coppie dato the 22°. Sept., 14°. Car., reversioner for his life in the premisses, after the said Widdowes Estate.

The said life and Widdowes Estate both in being.

Fine vj*li.* John Campion, by Coppie dated the 11 Dec., 15°. Car., holds xiij*s.* iiij*d.* one Messuage and 6 a. of ground with the Appurtenaunce in East Oakley, for his life and the life of Robert Campion his sonne, under the yeerly Rent of 4*s.* p. a. But is worth upon impr. Redd. iiij*s.* over, etc., 52*s.* 6 0 lij*s.*

The said lives both in being.

Fine v*s.* Thomas Sutton, by Coppie dated before 1641, holds one Messuage on the Lord's Wast, and a Garden with thappurtenaunce in East Oakly, for his life, under the reserved yeerely Rent of Redd. vj*d.* 6*d.* But is worth, etc., 5*s.* p. a. 0 0 v*s.*

Joane Litleworke, by Coppie dated before 1641, reversioner in the premisses for her life, after the said Thomas Sutton.

Richard Sutton, by Coppie dated the 17°. Sept., 10 Car., reversioner for his life in the premisses, after the said Thomas and Joane.

The said 3 lives all in Being.

Fine xxiij*s.* Vallentine Perry, by Coppie dat. 12 Sept., 14°. Car., holds a Tenement on the Lord's Wast, and two small peeces of ground with thappurtenaunce in East Oakly, for his life and the life of

Ursula his wife, under the reserved yeerely Rent of 1*s.* 4*d.*, but
=ld. xvj*d.* is worth, etc., 5*s.* p. a. 0 0 vs.

These lives both in Being.

Richard Ely, by Coppie date before 1641, holds one cottage and garden with thappurtenaunce in East Oakley, for his life, under the reserved yeerely Rent of 1*s.* 4*d.* But is worth, etc.,
=ld. xvj*d.* 4*s.* p. a. 0 0 iiij*s.*

The sayd life in Beinge.

=ne xviij*d.* Ellinor Archer, by Coppie dated 23°. Sept., 16°. Car., holds 5 Messuages and one yard-land, one third of a yard-land and 26a. of land with thappurtenaunce in East Oakley, cont. by est.
Herr. 3. 70a. 3r., for her life, under the reserved rent of 22*s.* But is
=ld. xxij*s.* worth, etc. 70 3 xx*li.*

The said life in Beinge.

Upper Wootton.

=ne xvij*li.* Thomas Allee, by Coppie dat. the 29°. Sept., 5°. Car., holds
Herr. 1. halfe a yard-land with thappurtinaunce in Upper Wootton, cont.
Redd. by est. 12½ a., for his life, under the reserved yeerely rent of
iiij*s.* vj*d.* 4*s.* 6*d.* But is worth, etc., £3. 10*s.* p. a. 12 02 iij*li.* x*s.*

Anthony Allee, by the same Coppie, reversioner for his life in the premisses after his said Father.

The said lives both in Being.

=ne xiij*li.* Edward Wigg, Senior, by Coppie dat. 15°. Sept., 12°. Car., holds one Messuage, the toft of a Messuage, and two yard-lands
Herr. 2. with the Appurtenaunce in Upper Wootton, cont. by est. 29½ a.,
Redd. for his life, under the reserved yeerely Rent of 12*s.* 6*d.* But is
xij*s.* vj*d.* worth, etc., £9 p. a. 29 02 ix*li.*

James and Edward Wigg, sonnes of the aforesaid Edward, reversioners for their lives by the same Coppie in the premisses after their said Father.

The said 3 lives all in Being.

Fine John Hall, by Coppie dated 2°. Oct., 44 Eliz., holds one yard-
iij*s.* iiij*d.* land with the appurtenaunces in Upper Wootton, cont. by est.
Redd. 27½ a., for his life, under the reserved yeerely rent of 7*s.* 4*d.* But
vij*s.* iiij*d.* is worth, etc., £5. 6*s.* 8*d.* p. a. 27 2 v*li.* vj*s.* viij*d.*

Richard Wall (*sic*), sonne of the said John Wall (*sic*), by Coppie date ye 3°. Sept., 1. Car., reversioner for his life in the premisses after his said Father.

The said lives both in Being.

Fine xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

Anne Watteridge, widdow, holds one Messuage and one yard-land with thappurtenaunce in Upper Wootton, cont. by est. 19 a. 1 r., dureing her widdowhood according to the Custome of the Mannor, under the reserved yeerely rent of 7*s.* 4*d.* But is worth, etc., £4. 8*s.* 19 1 iiij*li.* viij*s.*

Redd. vij*s.* iiij*d.*

John Watteridge and Ellinor Watteridge, by Coppie dated 3°. Sept., 4°. Car., reversioners for their lives, in the premisses after the said Widdowe.

Widdows estate and 2 lives in reversion.

The two lives in Being.

Fine xj*li.* vj*s.* viij*d.*

John Freemantle, Senior, by Coppie date 16 Oct., 31 Eliz., holds one Messuage and foure yard-lands with thappurtenaunce in Upper Wotton, cont. by est. 98 a. 1 r. for his life, under the reserved yeerely rent of 16*s.* 8*d.* But is worth, etc., £19. 10*s.* p. a. 98 1 xix*li.* x*s.*

Redd. xvj*s.* iiij*d.*

John Freemantle, Junior, sonne of the said John Fremantle, Senior, by Coppie dat. 25°. Sept., 13°. Car., reversioner in the premisses after his said Father.

Margarett Freemantle, sister of the said John, junr., by Coppie dat. 12°. Sept., 14°. Car., reversioner in the premisses for her life after the said Father and Brother.

These 3 lives all in Being.

Fine iiij*li.* x*s.*

John Smith, by Coppie dat. 15°. Oct., 11°. Jacobi, holds one Messuage, two Tofts, and three yard-lands with the Appurtenaunce in Upper Wootton, cont. by est. 82 a., for his life, under the reserved yeerely rent of 12*s.* 6*d.* But is worth, etc., £17. 12*s.* p. a. 82 0 xvij*li.* xij*s.*

Herr. 3.

Redd. xij*s.* vj*d.*

The said life in Being.

Fine iiij*li.*

Richard Mayer, by Warrant dated the 4th Oct., 1641, holds one yard-land with thappurtenaunce in Upper Wootton, devided in divers parcells, cont. by est. 23 a. 3 r., for his life, under reserved yeerely Rent of 3*s.* 6*d.* But is worth, etc., £5. 6*s.* 8*d.* p. a. 23 3 v*li.* vj*s.* viij*d.*

Herr. 1.

Redd. iij*s.* vj*d.*

Richard and William Mayer, sonnes of the aforesaid Richard, by the said Warrant reversioners for their lives in the premisses after their said Father.

The said three lives all in Being.

Fine *li.* xs.
err. 1.
Redd. . vj*d.*

Elizabeth Primer, widdowe, holds one Messuage, a Garden and Orchard, a Barne, and halfe a yard-land, with thappurtenaunce in Upper Wotton, cont. by est. 13 a., dureing her Widdowhood, according to the custome of the said Mannor, under the reserved yeerely Rent of 4*s.* 6*d.* But is worth, etc., £4 p. a.

13 0 iiij*li.*

John Primer and Tho. Primer, by Coppie dat. 29°. Sept., 5°. Car., reversioners for their lives, in the premisses after the said Widdowes estate.

The said Widdowes estate and two lives in Being.

e v*li.*
err. 1.
. vij*s.*

James Trad, by Coppie dat. the 12°. Sept., 14 Car., holds one Messuage and one yard-land with thappurtenaunce in Upper Wootton, cont. by est. 21½ a., for his life, under the reserved yeerely rent of 7*s.* But is worth, etc., £5. 6*s.* 8*d.* p. a.

21 2 v*li.* vj*s.* viij*d.*

William Blunden, Junr., and Margery Trad, reversioners for their lives in the premisses by the same Coppie after the said James Trad.

The said 3 lives all in Being.

err. 2.
xiiij*s.*

Elizabeth Home, Widdowe, holds two Messuages and one [yard-land with] thappurtenaunces in Upper [Wootton, cont.] by est. 55 a., dureing her Widdowhood according to the Custome of the Mannor, under the reserved yerely rent of 14*s.* But is worth, etc., £11. 14*s.* p. a. 55 0 xj*li.* xiiij*s.*

The said Widdowes Estate in Being.

Fine . xv*s.*
err. 1.
Redd. . vj*d.*

Sibill Browne, Widdow, holds one Messuage, one yard-land, parte of an Orchard, a Garden, and 4½a. of ground with thappurtenaunce in Upper Wootton, cont. by est. 27 a. 1 r., dureing her Widdowhood by Custome of the Mannor, under the reserved rent of 3*s.* 6*d.* But is worth, etc., £6. 14*s.* p. a.

27 1 vj*li.* xiiij*s.*

Thomas Browne and Ellinor Browne, two of the children of the said Sibill, have the reversion of parte of an Orchard, a Garden, and 5½ a. of grounde, parcell of the last mentioned premisses, for their lives, after the said Widdowes estate, by Coppie dat. 23°. Sept., 5 Car.

Richard Browne and Thos. Browne, by Coppie dat. 28 Sept., 6 Car., have the reversion of the aforesaid yard-land for their lives after the said Widdowes Estate.

The said Widdowes estate and 3 lives in Being.

Endorsed :—Part of an old Survey of Manydown taken in the month of Jany., 1649.[1]

5.—MANYDOWN MANOR IN 1808.

In 1808, Manydown Manor was let out as follows. The fines are given for this period, not all, of course, of the one year :—

Acreage (where given) a.	r.	p.	No.	Description	Fine £	s	d
100	0	0	1	One messuage, 1 yard-land, 1 garden, six acres of land, one croft called Stonecroft, one messuage and 1 yard-land heretofore Attmere's in Oakley in tything of Wootton ...	112	10	1
50	0	0	2	Toft of 6½ yard-land and toft of messuage, 1 messuage in Oakley ...	60	0	0
33 arable 28 wood.			3	One messuage, 12 acres, toft, and 6½ a. in Oakley	400	0	0
145	2	14	4 5	... ...	1160	0	0
			6	The same as 26 below			
12	2	1	7	½ yard-land in Wootton	13	10	0
40	0	0	8	Scraggs in Upper Wootton ...	35	0	0
			9	(No description)	30	0	0
			10	Messuage and yard-land	30	0	0
5	0	0	11	Cottage and 5 acres	15	15	0
30	0	0	12	Messuage and 4 yard-lands in Wootton	36	0	0
			13	Messuage and 4 yard-lands in Wootton	150	0	0
13	0	0	14	Garden and orchard, ½ yard-land ...	21	0	0
58	0	0	15	... ...	105	0	0
5½	0	0	16	Orchard and 5½ acres	(?)		
10	0	0	17	Messuage, etc.	109	10	0
10	0	0	18	Messuage	25	0	0
			19	Messuage and ½ yard-land... ...	25	0	0
30+	0	0	20	Messuage and one yard-land in Wootton			
			21	Messuage and one yard-land ...	360	0	0

[1] This, no doubt, is the Survey on which was based the sale to William Wither from the Parliament in his year.—R. F. BIGG-WITHER.

a.	r.	p.				£	s.	d.
15	0	0	22	... ...		10	10	0
47	0	0	23	... ...		30	0	0
36	0	0	24	... ...		100	0	0
38	0	0	25	... ...		46	19	0
6	0	0	26	... ...		8	0	0
			27	In Ramsdall ... (in 1784)		105	0	0
15	0	0	28	... ...				
(†)20	0	0	29, 30	... ... (on both)		93	0	0
			31	... ...		107	0	0
			32	... ...		21	0	0
15	0	0	33	... ...		10	0	0
60	0	0	34	In Baughurst		60	0	0
			35	... ... (sold in 1800)		25	0	0
			36	... ...		20	0	0
			37	... ...		17	0	0
30	0	0	38	... ...		50	0	0
			39	... ...		21	5	0
60	0	0	40	... ...		130	0	0
40	0	0	41	... (much of it sold in 1805)		308	0	0
5	0	0	42	In Baughurst		18	0	0
30	0	0	43	... ...		38	11	0
			44, 45	... ...		140	0	0
			46	Two cottages		90	0	0
37	0	0	47	In Baughurst		32	2	0
			48	... ...		15	0	0
8	0	0	49	Cottage and close		31	10	0
41	1	19	50	... ...		35	0	0
20	0	0	51	In Baughurst		66	0	0
8	0	0	52	... ...		10	0	0
			53	Messuage and 1 yard-land		18	15	0
11	0	0	54	... ...		6	5	0
2½	0	0	55	In Eardley ... ... (nominal)		0	2	6
			56	Messuage and ½ yard-land		15	0	0
20	0	0	57	In Hannington		80	0	0
24½	0	0	58	... ...		30	0	0
20	2	33	59	... ...		22	10	0
16	0	0	60	... ...		18	0	0
91	0	37	61	... ...		87	13	0
100	0	0	62	... ...		80	0	0

a.	r.	p.					
5	0	0	63	Shop and barn ... ... (sold)	13	0	0
			64	In Ibworth	37	10	0
43	0	0	65	In Hannington	64	10	0
			66	In Ibworth; messuage and yard-land	108	0	0
			67	Messuage, 3 yard-lands, 5 acres, and a croft	60	0	0
30	0	0	68	... ...	22	0	0
28	0	0	69	... ...	40	0	0
4	0	0	70	... ...	14	0	0
			71	Bit of waste land with cottage ...	2	10	0
			72	Cottage and garden	2	0	0
			73	Tenement with shop in East Oakley	8	0	0
			74	Cottage and meadow	6	6	0
			75	Cottage ... ... (sold 1805)	0	2	6
			76	Cottage and ½ acre	1	11	6
			77	Messuage, garden, etc.	7	10	0
			78	Parcel of land, 12 luggs	0	10	6
36	0	0	79	Cottage, garden and land			
			80	Messuage and barn on the Lord's waste			
			81	Two cottages on the waste ...	4	2	0
			82	22 perches of land on the waste ...			

APPENDIX.

CATALOGUE OF COMPOTUS ROLLS OF WOOTTON ST. LAWRENCE AND MANYDOWN IN THE CATHEDRAL ARCHIVES.

NOTE.—Those given by the Rev. R. F. Bigg-Wither are printed with B.-W., and, as they are found on pp. 111—122, they are not repeated here.

No Compotus of Wottone appears in any of the bundles of Rolls from 1267—1307, so that it appears that the estate was not the property of the Convent till 1307.

1. WOTTONE. Compotus ibidem a festo St. Michaelis A.D. 1307, usque ad anni revolutionum A.D. 1308. 5ft. 11in. by 10¼in.
   On the same Roll:—WOTTONE. Ecclesia. § Compotus ibidem A.D. 1308, "valet ecclesia hoc anno xxj*li.* xiij*s.* vj*d.*"
   [About £420 a year in modern money.]
2. WOTTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1309, et confirmationis Domini R. Prioris (Richard of Enford, Prior, 1309—1325) primo. 4ft. 9in. by 10in.
   [Third skin torn off.]
3. WOTTONE. Compotus ib. factus A.D. 1311, et confirmationis Dni. R. Prioris tertio. 6ft. 6½in. by 10¼in.
4. WOTTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1312, et confirm. Dni. Ricardi Prioris 4^to^. 7ft. 0½in. by 9½in.
5. WOTTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1314, et confirm. Dni. R. Prioris sexto. (At back) WOTTONE. Exitus grangiæ ib. A.D. 1314. 6ft. 5in. by 10½in.
6. WOTTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1315, et confirm. Dni. Ricardi Prioris septimo. (At back) Exitus grangiæ ib. A.D. 1315. 4ft. 5½in. by 9½in.
7. WOTTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1316, et confirm. Dni. R. Prioris octavo.
8. WOTTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1318, et confirm. Dni. R. Prioris decimo. 5ft. 10in. by 12½in.
9. WOTTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1324, et confirm. Dni. R. Prioris sexto decimo. 7ft. 6in. by 12½in.

10. WOTTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1325, et confirm. Dni. R. Priori decimo septimo. 6ft. 0½in. by 11½in.

11. WOTTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1326, et confirm. Dni. R. Priori decimo octavo. 5ft. 5in. by 11½in.

12. WOTTONE. Compotus . . . . . A.D. 1[328], et confirm. Dni. . . . . Prioris primo.

13. WOTTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1329, et confirm. Dni. Alexandri Prioris 2°. (Alexander Heriard, Prior, 1328—1349). 5ft. by 11¼in.

Et præterea memorandum quod executores testamenti Henrici le Yonge nuper Præpositi debuerunt domino vj*li.* qui estallantur solvendi infra vj annos proxime sequentes. viz., quolibet anno xx*s.* donec prædictum debitum persolvatur per manucaptionem totius decenniæ de Wottone, prout plenius continetur in Curia S. Martini tenta die Lunæ in festo Sti. Edmundi anno xxvij°.

14. WOTTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1330, et confirm. Dni. Alexandri Prioris tertio. 5ft. 5½in. by 10½in.

15. WOTTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1333, et confirm. Dni. Alexandri Prioris sexto. 7ft. 10in. by 11in.

[In this year John of Merlawe was Receiver. Henry Yonge's xx*s.* were duly paid this year.]

16. WOTTONE. B.-W. 1, 1338.

17. WOTTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1339, et confirm. Dni. Alexandri Prioris undecimo. 8ft. 8in. by 11in.

[A fine Roll.]

Summa omnis expensæ et liberationis xlviij*li.* xix*s.* vj*d.* Et sic debet dictus Serviens domino xl*s.* j*d. ob. q*^{a}.

Unde postea allocantur Johanni le Forestier nunc servienti iij*s.*, quos solvit tribus mulieribus auxiliantibus lactando matrices (sc. oves) hoc anno superius sibi defalti, ut patet. Item allocantur eidem Johanni vj*s.* viii*d.*, quos dominus sibi dedit pro labore suo hoc anno.

Summa allocationum lx*s.* viij*d.*

Et sic debet dictus Johannes minister serviens de claro xxx*s.* v*d. ob. q*^{a}.

18. WOTTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1346, et conf. Dni. Alexandri Prioris decimo nono. (At back) Exitus grangiæ. 6ft. 9in. by 10½in.

[From this Roll we learn that Wootton had a windmill, "a Molendinum ventricale.]

19. WOTTONE. B.-W. 2, 1352.
20. WOTTONE. B.-W. 3, 1354.
21. WOTTONE. B.-W. 4, 1358.
22. WOTTONE. B.-W. 5, 1360.
23. WOTTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1361, et conf. Dni. Johannis (John of Merlawe, Prior, 1349—1361) tertio decimo. (At back) Ex. gr. 5ft. 7½in. by 11in.

    Attached to the foot of this Roll is a small strip, 9in. by 3½in., containing the "Defectus Redditus" for the year. In expensis diversorum provisorum, venatorum, et aliorum de familia Domini Regis, Dominæ Reginæ et aliorum, vs. In donis eisdem vjs. viij*d.* In solutis pro denariis beati Pauli et pro oblatione S. Swithuni pro terris et tenementis existentibus in manus Domini xij*d.*

    [The Prior received xxjs., Brother Hugh of Basing iijs. ix*d.*, and Robert Beche xiiij*d.*]
24. WOTTONE. B.-W. 6, 1364.
25. WOTTONE. B.-W. 7, 1368.
26. WOTTONE. B.-W. 8, 1369.
27. WOTTONE. B.-W. 9, 1371.
28. WOTTONE. B.-W. 10, 1373.
29. WOTTONE. B.-W. 11, 1377.
30. WOTTONE. B.-W. 12, 1378.
31. WOTTONE. B.-W. 13, 1381.
32. WOTTONE. B.-W. 14, 1383.
33. WOTTONE. B.-W. 15, 1385.
34. WOTTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1390, et conf. Dni. Roberti Prioris (Robert Rudborne, Prior, 1384—1394) septimo. 8ft. 7in. by 11in.

    [Upper part very tattered.]

    (On back) Ex. gr.:—Debet serviens Domino xs. iij*d. ob. q*^{a}. Unde allocantur eidem servienti vs. iij*d. ob. q*^{a}. de diversis oneribus et difaltis factis super eundem in præsenti compoto. Et tunc debet de claro vs., quos solvit super scaccarium. Et sic prædictus Computans recessit hic quietus.

    [Brother John Langreod was Treasurer this year. The King's hunters came once this year.]
35. WOTTONE. B.-W. 16, 1392.
36. WOTTONE. B.-W. 17, 1393.

37. WOTTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1395, et conf. Dni. Thomæ Prioris (Thomas Nevile, Prior, 1394–1404) primo. 7ft. 4in. by 11in.

(On back) Ex. gr. :—

Summa omnis expensæ et liberationis, xxxij*li.* xviij*s.* ij*d. ob. q*^{a}. Et debet computans Domino, vj*li.* xv*js.* v*d. ob. q*^{a}.

Postea oneratur de cvij*s.* viij*d.* pro diversis transgressionibus per eundem computantem domino factis per vij annos elapsos in manerio prædicto in compotis præcedentibus omissis et in præsenti compoto per eundem confessatis ut patet in quadam cedula per homagium dicti Manerii probata et penes dominium Prioris reservata iiij*li.* iiij*s.* j*d. ob. q*^{a}. de diversis oneribus et diffaltis factis super eundem in præsenti compoto. Et eisdem vj*li.* iiij*s.* quos solvit super Scaccarium. Et tunc debet de claro xxxv*js.* Inde postea condonantur eidem per dominum Priorem ex gratia sua speciali vj*s.* Et tunc debet de claro xx*xs.* quos solvit super Scaccarium. Et sic prædictus computans recessit hic quietus.

38. WOTTONE. B.-W. 18, 1398.

39. WOTTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1402, et conf. Dni. Thomæ Prioris octavo. (At back) Ex. gr. 7ft. 1½in. by 11in.

40. WOTTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1405, et conf. Dni. Thomæ Prioris undecimo. (At back) Ex. gr. 2ft. 2in. by 10¼in.

[Only part of the first skin remains; the remainder is lost.]

41. WOTTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1412, et conf. Dni. Thomæ Prioris decimo octavo. 7ft. 3¼in. by 10¾in.

[A fine Roll.]

(At back) Ex. gr. :—In expensis Domini Prioris hoc anno cx*js.* vij*d.* per iij tallias. In datis cuidam Provisori Domini Regis ne caperet avenas Domini Prioris hoc anno ij*s.* iiij*d.*

42. WOTTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1413, et conf. Dni. Thomæ Prioris decimo nono. 6ft. 1½in. by 11½in.

[A fine Roll.]

(At back) Ex. gr. :—In solutis Ballivis de Basyngstoke pro quodam fine in Curia ibidem levato de terris et tenementis nuper Johannis Fabyan hoc anno x*s.*, ex assignatione Domini Prioris.

Emptio bladi et instauri. In xiij caponibus emptis mense Julii ex assignatione Domini Prioris contra adventum Domini

Episcopi Wynton [Cardinal Beaufort] hoc anno iiij*s.* iij*d.*, pretio capitis iiij*d.*

43. WOTTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1417, et conf. Dni. Thomæ Prioris tertio (sc. Thomas Shyrborne, Prior, 1415—1433). 7ft. 11in. by 11in.

[A fine Roll.]

(At back) Ex. gr. :—In expensis Provisori avenarum Domini Regis et Polentario ejusdem venientium (*sic*) ib. hoc anno x*d.*, Et vj soldariorum Domini Regis ib. perhendinantium per ij septimanas hoc anno iij*s.*

Postea idem computans super scaccarium examinatus de transgressione per ipsum facta in bosco domini, et de aliis diversis transgressionibus similiter domino factis per eundem tempore quo fuit serviens in Manerio suo apud Wottone prædicta, perfert Domino ut de eisdem transgressionibus et accusationibus super ipsum importatis acquietare possit xl*s.*, et tunc debet domino xxxiiij*s.* ix*d. ob.* quos dominus sibi perdonavit ex gratia sua speciali. Et sic recessit hic quietus.

44. WOTTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1422, et conf. Dni. Thomæ Prioris octavo. (At back) Ex. gr. 9ft. 6¾in. by 11in.

45. WOTTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1423, et conf. Dni. Thomæ Prioris nono. (At back) Ex. gr. 8ft. 3in. by 10¾in.

46. MANYDOUNE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1432, et conf. Dni. [Thomæ] Prioris decimo octavo. (At back) Ex. gr. 5ft. 8in. by 10½in.

[MS. much damaged by damp on right side.]

47. MANYDONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1438, et conf. Dni. Willelmi (William of Aulton, Prior, 1434—1450) Prioris quarto. (At back) Ex. gr. 5ft. 4in. by 10½in.

48. MANYDONE. Compotus ibidem A.D. 1442, et conf. Dni. Willelmi Prioris octavo. (At back) Ex. gr. 5ft. by 10¾in.

49. MANYDONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1443, et conf. Dni. Willelmi Prioris nono. (At back) Ex. gr. 4ft. 8¼in. by 10½in.

50. MANYDONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1444, et conf. Dni. Willelmi Prioris decimo. (At back) Ex. gr. 4ft. 11½in. by 10¾in.

51. MANYDOUNE. Compotus Thomæ Broune Firmarii et Collectoris Redditus ib. a festo S. Mich. A.D. 1446, usque idem festum S. Mich. A.D. 1447 per j annum integrum, et confirmationis Domini W. Prioris decimo tertio. 2ft. 7⅓in. by 11in.

[The Daeria entry is lost. It has the *Exitus grangiæ* for the year on the back.]

52. MANYDOUNE. Compotus Th. Broune Firmarii ib. et Collectoris Redditus A.D. 1450, et confirmationis Domini W. Prioris decimo sexto. 3ft. 7½in. by 10½in.

[In this year the roof of the hall at Manydown had been stripped by wind. At the back it runs, "Compotus ejusdem, A.D. 1450"; but it is simply the *Exitus grangiæ* in usual form. Prior William of Aulton died this year.]

53. MANYDOUNE. Compotus Thomæ Palmere Firmarii, Thomæ Broune [Collectoris] Personatus, (et) Ricardi Stonare Collectoris Redditus ib. A.D. 1455, et confirm. Dni. Ricardi Prioris quinto (Richard II or of Marlborough, Prior, 1450—1457). 3ft. 11in. by 9½in.

[This MS. is in a very bad state from damp and neglect. At the back is the *Exitus grangiæ*.]

54. MANYDOUNE. Compotus T. Palmere Firmarii et Johannis Broune Collectoris Redditus ib. A.D. 1459, et conf. Dni. Roberti (Robert of Westgate, Prior, 1457—) Prioris tertio. 3ft. 3in. by 10in.

(At back) Ex. gr.:—In solutis pro prosternatione trium magnarum trabium pro camera Domini apud Wyntoniam viij*d.*; *i.e.*, the Prior's Hall at St. Swithun's was approaching completion.

55. MANYDOUNE. Compotus Th. Palmere Firmarii ib. et . . . . . Collectoris Redd. ib. A.D. 1460, et confirmationis [Domini Roberti Prioris quarto]. (At back) Exitus gr. 2ft. 10½in. by 9½in.

[In a very bad state all down the right side.]

56. MANYDOUNE. Compotus Th. Palmere et Roberti [Smale] Prior Collectoris ib. A.D. 1464, et conf. Dni. Roberti Prioris octavo. 4ft. by 10in.

Et in 1 carecto conducto cariante prædictas tegulas de Vyne apud Shirborne ij*s.* viij*d.* Et eidem Roberto Priori in plenam solutionem unius novæ Coquinæ factæ per manus dicti Roberti de arreragiis suis, xv*s.*

(At back) Ex. gr.

[The Collector's name evidently was changed for fear of confusion with the Prior of St. Swithun's.]

57. MANYDOUNE. Compotus T. Palmere Firmarii ib. et Roberti Smale Collectoris Redditus ib. A.D. 1469, et anno Confirm. Dni. Roberti Prioris decimo-tertio. 4ft. 1½in. by 9½in.

58. MANYDOUNE. Compotus T. Palmere Firmarii ib. et Roberti Smale Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1470 et anno Conf. Dni. Thomæ (Thomas Hunton, Prior, 1470—1498) primo. (At back) Ex. gr. 4ft. 5in. by 10in.

59. [MANYDOUNE.] Compotus T. Palmere Firmarii ib. et Roberti Smale Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1471. (At back) Ex. gr. 4ft. 0½in. by 10in.

60. MANYDOUNE. Compotus Johannis Basse Firmarii et Roberti Smale Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1475, et Confirm. Dni. Thomæ Prioris sexto. (At back) Ex. gr. 4ft. 1in. by 9½in.

61. MANYDOUNE. Compotus Johannis Basse Firmarii et Ricardi Jamblevile Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1478, et Conf. Dni. Thomæ Prioris nono. (At back) Ex. gr. 4ft. 2½in. by 9½in.

62. MANYDOUNE. Compotus J. Basse Firmarii et Roberti Jamblevile Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1480, et Conf Dni. [Thomæ] Hunton Prioris undecimo. (At back) Ex. gr. 5ft. 4in. by 10in.

63. MANYDOUNE. Compotus J. Basse Firmarii et R. Jamblevey Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1483, et Conf. Dni. Thomæ Hunton Prioris quarto-decimo. (At back) Ex. gr. 4ft. 2in. by 9¾in.

64. MANYDOUNE. Compotus Thomæ Wether Firmarii et Oliveri Parker Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1491, et anno Conf. Dni. Thomæ Huntone Prioris vicesimo secundo. (At back) Ex. gr. 3ft. 11½in. by 10in.

65. MANYDOUNE. Compotus Thomæ Wether Firmarii et. Ricardi Hacke Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1501, et anno Conf. Dni. Thomæ Silkstede Prioris quarto. (At back) Ex. gr. 5ft. 9in. by 10in.

66. MANYDOUNE. Compotus Thomæ Wether Firmarii et Thomæ Frode Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1506, et anno Conf. Dni. Thomæ Silkstede Prioris nono. (At back) Ex. gr. 2ft. 4½in. by 11¼in.

67. MANYDOUNE. Compotus Johannis Wether Firmarii et Thomæ Hunter Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1507, et Conf. Dni. Thomæ Sylkestede Prioris anno decimo. (At back) Ex. gr. 2ft. 10in. by 11in.

68. MANYDOUNE. Compotus Johannæ Wether Firmariæ (?) et Thomæ Huntle Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1516, et conf. Dni. Thomæ Sylkestede Prioris anno decimo nono. (At back) Ex. gr. 2ft. 4½in. by 11in.

69. MANYDOUNE. Compotus Johannæ Wether Firmarii et Ricardi Hacke Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1522, et anno conf. Dni. Thomæ Selkestede Prioris vicesimo quinto. (At back) Ex. gr. 2ft. 9in. by 11in.

70. MANYDOUNE. Compotus Johannæ Wethar Firmarii et Thomæ Huntle Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1523, et anno conf. Dni. Thomæ Silkestede Prioris vicesimo septimo. (At back) Ex. gr. 3ft. 1¾in. by 11in.

71. MANYDOUNE. Compotus Johannis Wether Firmarii et Johannis Ellam Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1530, et anno conf. Dni. Henrici Broke Prioris sexto. (At back) Ex. gr. 3ft. 7in. by 11in.

72. MANYDOUNE. Compotus Johannis Wether et Johannis Avellani (?) Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1533, et anno Conf. Dni. Henrici Broke Prioris nono. (At back) Ex. gr. 2ft. 4½in. by 11in.

73. [WOTTONE.] Compotus—a fragment, top skin lost. 21½in. by 10in.

74. MANYDONE. A fragment without heading. Circ. A.D. 1480. (At back) Ex. gr. 3ft. 2in. by 10in.

COURT ROLLS OF THE MANOR OF WOTTON AND MANYDOWN.

75. WOTTONE. B.-W. 19, 1300.

76. WOTTONE. B.-W. 20, 1327 (printed in full).

77. WOTTONE. B.-W. 21, 1328.

78. WOTTONE. Curia de termino S. Martini tenta ib. die Lunæ proxima ante festum S. Hillarii, A.D. 1338. 2ft. 4½in. by 11in.

79. WOTTONE. Curia de term. Hockeday tenta ib. die Mercurii prox. ante festum S. Barnabæ A.D. 1339. 19in. by 10¾in.

80. WOTTONE. Curia de term. S. Martini tenta ib. die Sabbati prox. post f^m^. Sti. Hillarii, A.D. 1339. 2ft. 5in. by 10¾in.

81. WOTTONE. Curia de term. Hockeday tenta ib. die Merc. in f^o^. S. Petronillæ Virginis, A.D. 1340. 2ft. by 1ft.

82. WOTTONE. Curia de term. S. Martini tenta ib. die Veneris prox. post. f^m^. Stæ. Agathæ V, A.D. 1345. (A tergo) Curia de retro Hockeday tenta ib. die Lunæ in Vigilia S. Jacobi Apostoli A.D. 1346.

83. WOTTONE. B.-W. 22. 1347.

84. WOTTONE. Curia de term. S. Martini tenta ib. die Sabb. prox. post f^m^. S. Agathæ Virginis A.D. 1351.

(Second Roll) Curia term. Hockeday tenta ib. [die . . . . . .] festo S. Barnabas Apostoli A.D. 2ft. 0½in. by 8½in.
[This MS. is in a very bad state throughout.]

85. WOTTONE. B.-W. 23. 1354, 1355.

86. WOTTONE. Curia de term. S. Martini tenta ib. die Jovis prox. post f^m^. Sanctæ Caterinæ V, A.D. 1355. (At back) WOTTONE. Curia de retro . . . . . A.D. 1356. 2ft. by 9in.

87. WOTTONE. Curia cum Visu de term. Hockeday tenta die Merc. prox. post f^m^. S. [Agathæ ?] Virginis . . . . . 1359. (Carries also the Hanyton Court.) 2ft. by 9in.
[MS. much damaged; heading almost gone.]

88. WOTTONE. B.-W. 24. 1365.

89. WOTTONE. Hundredum cum Curia de term. S. Martini tentum ib. die Merc. in f°. S. Lucæ Evangelistæ, A.D. 1374. 2ft. 1in. by 10in.

(Second Roll) WOTTONE. Curia de term. Hockeday tenta ib. secundo die Mensis Junii, A.D. 1375. (Carries also Hanyton.) 1ft. 6½in. by 9in.

90. WOTTONE. Hundredum cum Curia de term. S. Martini tentum ib. die Merc. in Vigilia S. Lucæ Evangelistæ, A.D. 1375. 1ft. 5in. by 9½in.

(Second Roll) WOTTONE. Curia de term. Hockeday tenta ib. die Mercurii in crastino S. Johannis ante Portam Latinam, A.D. 1376. 1ft. 5in. by 9½in.

91. WOTTONE. Hundredum cum Curia de term. Martini tentum ib. die Jovis prox. ante f^m^. Omnium Sanctorum A.D. 1377. (Includes Hanyton.) 2ft. 5in. by 9in.

(Second Roll) WOTTONE. Curia cum visu franci plegii de term. Hockeday tenta ib. die Merc. prox. ante f^m^. Sanctorum Apostolorum Philippi et Jacobi, A.D. 1378. (At back) Curia Ballivi tenta per . . . . . Senescallum ib. die Sabb. prox. post f^m^. Sti. Matthiæ Apostoli, A.D. 1378. 1ft. 6in. by 10in.

92. WOTTONE. B.-W. 25. 1379.

93. WOTTONE. B.-W. 26. 1380.

94. WOTTONE. B.-W. 27. Curia Ballivi, 1380.

95. WOTTONE. B.-W. 28. Curia Ballivi, 1380.

96. WOTTONE. Curia cum visu de term. Hockeday tenta ib. die Sabb. xiij die Maii, A.D. 1385. (Includes Hanyton.) 1ft. 10½in. by 11in.

Finis xxs. Henricus Stonwode venit ad hanc Curiam et ne fiat præpositus, messor, seu aliquis Minister Domini, pro aliquibus tenuris quas modo tenet in Hanyton præsentat quod erit decus (?) si ad hoc electus fuerit, dat domino de fine pro eadem concessione habenda xxs. et sic sibi conceditur ad terminum vitæ suæ per finem prædictum.

[This was a bad year for murrain.]

97. WOTTONE. Curia cum visu fr. pl. de term. Martini tenta ib. die Jovis xix die Mensis Oct., A.D. 1396. 2ft. 5in. by 10in.

98. WOTTONE. Curia cum visu franci plegii de term. de Hockeday tenta ib. die Sabb. xix die Mensis Maii, A.D. 1397. 2ft. 1in. by 10¼in.

99. WOTTONE. B.-W. 29. 1400.

100. WOTTONE. Curia cum visu fr. pl. de term. de Hockeday tenta ib. die Martis xxv die Mensis Aprilis, A.D. 1402. 2ft. 5in. by 10¼in.

101. WOTTONE. B.-W. 30. Sept., 1402.

102. WOTTONE. B.-W. 31. 1410.

103. WOTTONE. B.-W. 32. 1411.

104. WOTTONE. B.-W. 33. 1415.

105. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 34. 1430.

106. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 35. 1431.

107. MANYDOUNE AND HANYTON. Curia cum visu fr. pl. . . . . tenta ib. die Lunæ xix die Mensis Maii, A.D. 1432. 2ft. 3¾in. by 9⅞in.

108. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 36. Oct., 1432.

109. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 37. 1434.

110. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 38. 1437.

111. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 39. 1438.

112. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 40. 1440.

113. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 41. 1441.

114. MANYDON. B.-W. 42. 1444.

115. MANYDON. B.-W. 43. 1444. (Duplicate of 114.)

116. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 44. Maii, 1445.

117. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 45. Oct., 1445.

118. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 46. 1446.

119. MANYDOUNE. Curia cum visu fr. pl. de term. S. Martini ib. tenta die Lunæ xix° die mensis Oct., 1450. 2ft. by 9½in.

Tallagium in communi ib. hoc anno vj*s.* viij*d.* unde ... { Manydoune, iij*s.* j*d.* / Hanytone, ij*s.* j*d.* / Baghurste, xviij*d.*

120. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 47. 1451.

121. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 48. Maii., 1452.

122. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 49. Oct. 1452.

123. MANYDONE. B.-W. 50. 1453.

124. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 51. Apr., 1455.

125. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 52. Oct., 1455.

126. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 53. 1456.

127. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 54. 1457.

128. MANYDOUNE. Curia cum visu fr. pl. tenta ib. die Jovis ultimo die Aprilis, A.D. 1461. 11ft. 1½in. by 10½in.

Duodecim liberi Jurati, viz. Thomas Jambleney et socii sui, venerunt et præsentaverunt. Et affirmant omnia superius per dictos decenarios præsentata. Et ulterius præsentaverunt certa bona et catalla cujusdam Johannis Nonnan alias . . . . . Petite in gaola domini Regis Wyntonia existentis pro suspicione feloniæ viz. vij carectas meremii pro arte cuperii ad valorem xls., et infra libertates Domini Roberti Prioris Sancti Swithuni Wyntoniensis seisitas per Johannem Broune Servientem dicti Domini Prioris apud Rammesdelle in tenura Johannis Godewyne tenentis dicti Domini Prioris ad voluntatem in custodia dicti tenentis existentes quousque etc. Et venit Thomas Moure de Basynge in Comitatu Suthantone husbonde, Johannes Wallefelde de eodem Yoman, Willelmus Serle de eadem Husbonde, et Johannes Turnere de eadem Husbonde, vi et annis, etc., apud Rammesdelle prædictam, clausum et libertatem prædicti Roberti Prioris fregit et intravit, viz. die Lunæ proxima ante festum S. Mich. Archangeli anno regni regis Henrici VI xxxix°. et ibidem totum prædictum mæremium injuste ceperunt et asportaverunt. Ideo versus præsentatos habere.

129. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 55. Curia cum visu fr. pl. . . . . 1463.

[This Roll has almost perished.]

130. MANYDOUNE. Curia cum visu fr. pl. tenta ib. die Merc. iiij° die mensis Maii, A.D. 1463. 22in. by 9in.

131. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 56. Oct., 1463.

132. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 57. 1466.

133. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 58. 1469.

134. MANYDOUNE. Curia cum visu fr. pl. tenta ib. die Lunæ xiiij° die mensis Maii, A.D. 1470. (Includes Hanyton, Baghurst, and Wootton.) 23in. by 9in.

Willelmus Strepe Vicarius ib. (Wootton).

Places named at Wootton :—Sheredoune, Rowdoune, a wood called Rastewoldes wode, Fremantell, Blakethorndelle, Brode Oke, Maryonesgive (?), and a wood called Hobbescyles crofte.

135. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 59. Oct., 1470.

136. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 60. 1471.
137. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 61. 1478.
138. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 62. 1482.
139. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 63. 1483.
140. MANYDOUNE. Visus fr. pl. cum Curia ib. xxviij die Aprilis, A.D. 1484, et anno regni Regis Ricardi III primo. 2ft. 2½in. by 10in.
141. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 64. 1485.
142. MANYDOUNE. Visus fr. pl. cum Curia tentus ib. ix die Maii A.D. 1487, et anno regni regis Henrici VII secundo. 19½in. by 10in.
143. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 65. 1489.
144. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 66. 1492.
145. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 67. 1497, 1498.
146. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 68. 1498, 1499.
147. MANYDOUNE (2 Courts). B.-W. 69. 1499.
148. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 70. 1506, 1507.
149. MANYDOWNE. B.-W. 71. 1509, 1510.
150. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 72. 1511, 1512.
151. MANYDONE. B.-W. 73. 1512, 1513.
152. MANYDONE. B.-W. 74. 1513, 1514.
153. MANYDONE. B.-W. 75. 1515, 1516.
154. MANYDONE. B.-W. 76. 1516, 1517.
155. MANYDONE. B.-W. 77. 1517, 1518.
156. MANYDONE. B.-W. 78. 1518, 1519.
157. MANYDON. B.-W. 79. 1519, 1520.
158. MANYDONE. B.-W. 80. 1520, 1521.
159. MANYDONE. B.-W. 81. 1522, 1523.
160. MANYDONE. B.-W. 82. 1523, 1524.
161. MANYDONE. B.-W. 83. 1524, 1525.
162. MANYDONE. B.-W. 84. 1530, 1531.
163. MANYDONE. B.-W. 85. 1534.
164. MANYDONE. B.-W. 86. 1535, 1536.
165. MANYDONE. B.-W. 87. 1537, 1538.
166. MANYDOUNE. B.-W. 88. 1538, 1539.
167. MANYDONE. B.-W. 89. 1539, 1540.
168. MANYDONE. B.-W. 90. 1541, 1542.

COMPOTUS ROLLS OF HANYTON.

191. HANYTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1312 et confirmationis Dni. R. (sc. Richard of Enford, 1309—1328) Prioris quarto. 2ft. 6in. by 9¾in.

R. of Wallop was receiver this year.

(At back) Ex. gr.

192. HANITONE. Compotus ib. A. D. 1324 et confirm. Dni. R[icardi] Prioris sextodecimo. 3ft. 8in. by 12½in.

Roger le Forester was Ballivus and Robertus Tonying Præpositus.

In expensis Marescalli Domini H. le Despenser venientis cum xij equis in adventu ipsius Domini pro venatione capienda in parco de Fremantel.

(At back) Ex. gr.

193. HANYTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1334 et conf. Dni. Alexandri Prioris (sc. Alexander Heriard, Prior, 1328—1349) sexto. 4ft. 5in. by 11½in.

John of Merlawe was Receiver.

De operibus xxiiij Custumariorium pro nucibus colligendis, viz., quilibet eorum 1 peck, nichil hoc anno quia non fuerunt nuces, et si non fuerunt nuces, nichil dabunt pro opere.

450 eggs sold at 5*d.* the 100.

Places named :—Garstone, Hazelholte, Folemere, Foxcote, Downham, Shirdoune.

In expensis Venatorum et aliorum de familia Domini Regis per ij^{os} adventus vij*s.* viij*d.* In donis diversis de familia Domini Regis ne caperent blada iiij*s.*

(At back) Ex. gr.

194. HANYTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1338, et conf. Dni. Alexandri Prioris undecimo. 4ft. 8in. by 11in.

Henricus atte Hyde, Serviens.

John of Merlawe, Receiver.

(At back) Ex. gr.

195. HANYTONE. Compotus ib A.D. 1348 et conf. Dni. Alexandri Prioris vicesimo primo. 4ft. 0½in. by 11¼in.

Radulphus le Wayte, Serviens.

[At the foot is attached a smaller Roll.]

FYTTEGROVE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1348, et conf. Dni Alexandri Prioris vicesimo primo. 15¼in. by 9in.

196. HANYTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1353, et conf. Dni. (sc. John of Merlawe, Prior, 1349—1361) Prioris quinto. 3ft. 5in. by 10¼in.

Hugh of Basing, Receiver.

[This Roll contains a reference to the "Black Death."]

Unde postea allocantur dicto Servienti xxxiiij*s.* ix*d.* de redditu a retro existente (pro) diversis terris et tenementis existentibus in manus Domini pro defectu Tenentium causa pestilentiæ, quos levare non potest.

197. HANYTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1356, et conf. Dni. Johannis Prioris octavo. 2ft. 6in. by 11in.

Hugh of Basing, Receiver.

In expensis venatorum Domini Regis et Provisorum, et in donis eisdem, iij*s.*

198. HANYTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1367, et conf. Dni. Hugonis (sc. Hugh of Basing, Prior, 1361—1384) Prioris sexto. 4ft. 6½in. by 10¼in.

Clerewodelonde mentioned.

(At back) Ex. gr.

199. [HANYTONE.] Compotus ib. A.D. 1368, et conf. Dni. Hugonis Prioris septimo. 4ft. by 10in.

Lepecrofte and Lepewode named.

(At back) Ex. gr.

200. [HANYTONE.] Compotus ib. A.D. 1373, et conf. Dni. [Hugonis Prioris duodecimo]. 4ft. 7⅓in. by 10in.

[First skin is gone, and the MS. in a very tender state.]

(At back) HANYTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1373.

Aleremanstone named.

201. HANYTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1381, et conf. Dni. Hugonis Prioris vicesimo. 19½in. by 10½in.

Robert Jordan, Firmarius, and Ricardus Boys, Collector Redditus.

(At back) Ex. gr.

202. HANYTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1387, et conf. Dni. Roberti (sc. Robert Rudborne, Prior, 1384—1394) Prioris tertio. 5ft. 5in. by 11½in.

John of Langreod, Thesaurarius.

(At back) Ex. gr.

203. HANYTONE. Compotus ib. A.D. 1391, et conf. Dni. Roberti Prioris septimo. 4ft. 11in. by 11in.

J. Langreod, Treasurer.

204. HANYTONE. Compotus Willelmi atte Rooke firmarii ib. a festo Mich. A.D. 1403, usque idem f^m^. tunc proxime sequens A.D. 1404, per unum annum integrum, et conf. Dni. Thomæ (sc. Thomas Nevyle, Prior, 1394—1414) Prioris decimo. 21½in. by 9¾in.

At back is the Exitus grangiæ, though it is not so headed.

205. HANYTONE. Compotus Roberti Jurdan firmarii ib. a f°. S. Mich. A.D. 1409, usque idem f^m^. tunc prox. sequens A.D. 1410, et conf. Dni. Thomæ Prioris sexto decimo. (At back) Compotus ib., etc. 21in. by 9¾in.

206. HANYTONE. Compotus Johannis Masonne firm. ib. a festo St. Mich. A.D. 1411, usque idem f^m^. tunc prox. sequens A.D. 1412, et conf. Dni. Thomæ Prioris decimo octavo. 2ft. 2in. by 9¾in.

Et de vj*d.* de precio unius ferri pedalis cum clavis de nativa recognitione Johannis Palmere filii nuper Thomæ Palmere pro licentia extra dominicum domini dum domino placuerit, et veniendum ad turnum de Hockeday per annum. Per plegium Willelmi Parker et Johannis Craan.

(At back) Ex. gr.

207. HANYTONE. Compotus Johannis Masonne firm. ib. a festo S. Mich. A.D. 1412, usque idem fm. tunc prox. sequens, A.D. 1413, et conf. Dni. Thomæ Prioris decimo nono. (At back) Ex. gr. 2ft. 0¾in. by 9¾in.

208. HANYTONE. Compotus Johannis Masonn firm. ib. et Thomæ Craan Collectoris Redditus a f°. S. Mich. A.D. 1416, usque idem f^m^. tunc prox. sequens A.D. 1417, per unum annum integrum, et conf. Dni. Thomæ (sc. Thomas Shyrbourne, Prior, 1414 or 1415—1432 or 1433) Prioris tertio. 22in. by 10in.

209. HANYTONE. Compotus Johannis Masonn firm. ib. et Willelmi Swayne Coll. Redd. ib. a f°. S. Mich. A.D. 1420, usque idem

f^m^. tunc prox. sequens, A.D. 1421, per unum annum integrum, et conf. Dni. Thomæ Prioris septimo. 21in. by 10¾in.

210. HANYTONE. Compotus Roberti Yebot firm. ib. a f°. S. Mich. A.D. 1423, usque idem f^m^. tunc prox. sequens A.D. 1424, et conf. Dni. Thomæ Prioris decimo, per unum annum integrum. 2ft. by 11¼in.

211. HANYTONE. Compotus Roberti Yebot firm. ib. et Johannis Knyght Coll. Redd. ib. a f°. S. Mich. Archangeli A.D. 1424, usque idem f^m^. tunc prox. sequens A.D. 1425, et conf. Dni. Thomæ Prioris undecimo, per unum annum integrum.

In defectu redditus j mess. et j virg. terræ et xj acrarum et iij rodarum terræ de *Splotgavellond* existentium in manus Domini per redditum Johannis Conke, ut patet in rotulis Curiæ hoc anno, viij*s.* xj*d.*, nichil, quia reddit dictum redditum in ex (? expensis) hoc anno. 2ft. 1in. by 12¼in.

212. HANYTONE. Compotus Willelmi Whitlok firm. ib. a f°. S. Mich. Arch. A.D. 1430, usque idem f^m^. tunc prox. sequens A.D. 1431, et conf. Dni. Thomæ Prioris septimo decimo.

Compotus Johannis Knyht Coll. Redd. ib. a f°. S. Mich. Arch. A.D. 1430, usque idem f^m^. tunc prox. sequens A.D. 1431, per unum annum integrum. 2ft. 2in. by 10½in.

213. HANYTONE. Compotus Johannis Wayte firm. ib. a f°. S. Mich. Arch. A.D. 1435, usque idem f^m^. tunc prox. sequens A.D. 1436, et conf. Dni. Willelmi (sc. William of Aulton, Prior, 1434—1450) Prioris secundo. (At back), the Exitus grangiæ is of two items only. 2ft. by 10½in.

214. HANYTONE. . . . A.D. 1436. 2ft. 5½in. by 10¼in.

[MS. in a dreadful state: illegible except for the date.]

215. HANYTONE. Compotus Johannis Wayte firm. ib. a f°. S. Mich. Arch. A.D. 1438, usque idem f^m^. tunc prox. sequens A.D. 1439, et conf. Dni. Willelmi Prioris quarto. 2ft. 5½in. by 10¾in.

Unde idem computat in expensis factis causa arrestationis Firmarii apud Basyngstoke pro certis bonis et catallis unius felonis Domino administratis hoc anno xviij°.

216. HANYTONE. Compotus Johannis Wayte firm. ib. A.D. 1449 et confirm. Dni. Willelmi Prioris quinto decimo. 2ft. 1¾in. by 10½in.

John Wayte held it from the Lord of the Manor on a lease at a rent of 40*s.*

De xl*s.* de firma manerii cum terris dominicalibus dicti Manerii et suis pertinentiis, perquisitis Curiæ, cum finibus ad easdem et visu fr. pl., toto redditu assisæ, ac pannagio porcorum term. S. Martini, necnon Chursettis domino reservatis sic traditis eidem Johanni ad terminum xxj annorum hoc anno xiiij°, et patet per Indenturas inde confectas.

217. HANYTONE. Compotus Johannis Wayte firm. ib. A.D. 1451, et conf. Dni. Ricardi (sc. Richard of Marlborough, Prior, 1434—1457) Prioris primo. 2ft. 1¾in. by 9¾in.

218. HANYTONE. Compotus Johannis Wayte, firm. ib. A.D. 1456, et conf. Dni. Ricardi Prioris sexto. 20½in. by 10in.

219. HANYTONE. Compotus Johannis Wayte, firm. ib. A.D. 1459, et conf. Dni. Roberti (sc. Richard Westgate, Prior, 1457—1470) Prioris tertio. (At back) Ex. gr. 22in. by 9½in.

220. HANYTONE. Compotus Thomæ Hynewode firm. et Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1462, et conf. Dni. Roberti Prioris sexto. (At back) Ex. gr. 23½in. by 9½in.

Dodeholte named.

221. HANYTONE. Compotus Johannis Genohe (*sic*) firm. et. Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1463, et conf. Dni. Roberti Prioris Septimo. (At back) Ex. gr. 22in. by 9½in.

222. HANYTONE. Compotus Johannis Genohe firm. et Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1466, et conf. Dni. Roberti Prioris decimo. (At back) Ex. gr. 2ft. 1¾in. by 10in.

[These Rolls appear to treat the Estate as belonging to the Prior rather than to the Convent.]

223. HANYTONE. Compotus Johannis Geege firm. et Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1478, et conf. Dni. Thomæ (sc. Thomas Hunton, Prior, 1470—1498) Prioris nono. (At back) Ex. gr. 2ft. 3¼in. by 9¾in.

224. HANYTONE. Compotus Johannis Geoge firm. et Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1479, et conf. Dni. Thomæ Prioris decimo. (At back) Ex. gr. 2ft. 2¼in. by 9½in.

[MS. in a most miserable condition.]

225. HANYTONE. Compotus Johannis Geage firm. et Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1483, et conf. Dni. Thomæ Huntone Prioris decimo quarto. (At back) Ex. gr. 2ft. 0¾in. by 9¾in.

[MS. in a very bad state.]

226. HANYTONE. Compotus Johannis Geage firm. et Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1486, et anno conf. Dni. Thomæ Huntone Prioris decimo septimo. (At back) Ex. gr.

227. HANYTONE. Compotus Johannis Geage firm. et Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1490, et anno conf. Dni. Thomæ Huntone Prioris vicesimo primo. (At back) Ex. gr.

228. HANYTONE. Compotus Johannis Geage firm. et Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1491, et anno conf. Dni. Thomæ Huntone Prioris vicesimo secundo. (At back) Ex. gr.

229. HANYTONE. Compotus Johannis Geage firm. et Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1492, et anno conf. Dni. Thomæ Huntone Prioris vicesimo tertio. (At back) Ex. gr. 2ft. 7½in by 9¾in.

230. HANYTONE. Compotus Johannis Geage firm. et Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1495, et anno conf. Dni. Thomæ Huntone Prioris vicesimo sexto. (At back) Ex. gr. 2ft. 2¾in. by 10¾in.

231. HANYTONE. Compotus Johannis Geage firm. et Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1497, et anno conf. Dni. Thomæ Huntone Prioris vicesimo octavo. (At back) Ex. gr. 2ft. 5½in. by 11in.

232. HANYTONE. Compotus Johannis Fylkes firm. et Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1513, et conf. Dni. Thomæ Silkestede (Prior, 1498—1524) Prioris decimo quinto. (At back) Ex. gr. 19½in, by 11in.

Hasilholt downe, Burghfeylde, Barefeyld named.

233. HANYTONE. Compotus Johannis Fylkys firm. et Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1516, et conf. Dni. Thomæ Sylkestede Prioris decimo nono. 20in. by 11in.

234. HANYTONE. Compotus Johannis Fylkys firm. et Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1521, et anno conf. Dni. Thomæ Sylkestede Prioris vicesimo quarto. (At back) Ex. gr. 2ft. 3½in. by 11in.

235. HANYTONE. Compotus Johannis Fylkys, firm. et Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1522, et anno conf. Dni. Thomæ Sylkestede Prioris vicesimo quinto. (At back) Ex. gr. 2ft. 3in. by 11in.

[In a tattered state.]

236. HANYTONE. Compotus Johannis Fylkys firm. et Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1532, et anno conf. Dni. Henrici Broke (Prior, 1524—1535 or 1536) Prioris octavo. (At back, only a single entry.) 2ft. 3½in. by 11in.

237. HANYTONE. Compotus Johannis Fylkys firm. et Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1533, et anno conf. Dni. Henrici Broke Prioris nono. (At back, only two entries.) 20½in. by 11in.

238. HANYTONE. Compotus Johannis Fylkys firm. et Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1534, et anno conf. Dni. Henrici Broke Prioris decimo. (At back, only two entries.) 18¾in. by 11in.

239. HANYTONE. Compotus Johannis Fylkys firm. et Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1538, et anno conf. Dni. Willelmi Basynge S. T. P. (Prior, 1536—1541) Prioris tertio. (At back, two entries.) 22in. by 10½in.

240. HANYTONE. Compotus Johannis Fylkys firm. et Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1539, et anno Conf. Dni. Willelmi Basynge S. T. P. Prioris quarto. 2ft. 0½in. by 10½in.

[Roll much damaged by damp.]

241. A fragment of a Hanytone Roll in a miserable state. The upper part quite lost. Belongs to the end of the fifteenth century. (At back) Ex. gr. 22in. by 10½in.

[redacted]

249. BAGHURSTE. Compotus Johannis Spenser Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1492, et anno conf. Dni. Thomæ Hunton Prioris vicesimo tertio. (At back) Ex. gr. 2ft. 5in. by 9½in.
(With a "custumal" to Baghurst Church of five hens.)

250. BAGHURSTE. Compotus Johannis Spenser Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1495, et anno conf. Dni. Thomæ Hunton Prioris vicesimo sexto. 2ft. 0½in. by 10¾in.

251. BAGHURSTE. Compotus Johannis Spenser Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1498, et anno Conf. Dni. Thomæ Sylkestede, Prioris primo. (At back) Ex. gr. 20½in. by 11in.

252. BAGHURSTE. Compotus Johannis Spenser Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1499, et anno Conf. Dni. Thomæ Sylkestede Prioris secundo. (At back) Ex. gr. 20¼in. by 11¼in.

253. BAGHURSTE. Compotus Ingelramni Harte Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1502 et anno Conf. Dni. Thomæ Sylkestede Prioris quinto. (At back) Ex. gr. 23in. by 10¾in.

254. BAGHURST. Compotus Johannis A. Deen Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1505, et anno conf. Dni. Thomæ Sylkestede Prioris octavo. (At back) Ex. gr. 10in. by 10¼in.

255. BAGHURST. Compotus Joh. A Deene Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1507, et conf. Dni. Thomæ Sylkestede Prioris anno decimo. (At back) Ex. gr. 19in. by 11¾in.

256. BAGHURST. Compotus Joh. Harte Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1511, et conf. dni. Thomæ Sylkestede Prioris anno quarto decimo. (At back) The Cherset. 2ft. 0½in. by 11¼in.

257. BAGHURST. Compotus Joh. Harte Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1514, et conf. Dni. Thomæ Silkestede Prioris septimo decimo. 13in. by 10⅞in.

258. BAGHURST. Compotus Joh. Harte Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1515, et conf. Dni. Thomæ Sylkestede Prioris decimo octavo. 14½in. by 10½in.
[In a very bad state.]

259. BAGHURST. Compotus Joh. Harte Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1516, et conf. Dni. Thomæ Sylkestede Prioris decimo nono. 17in. by 11in.
[In a very bad state.]

260. BAGHURST. Compotus Joh. Harte, Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1518, et conf. Dni. Thomæ Sylkestede Prioris vicesimo primo. 17in. by 11in.
[In a very bad state.]

261. Baghurst. Compotus Joh. Harte Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1521, et conf. Dni. Thomæ Sylkestede Prioris vicesimo quarto. (At back) Chersett, etc. 20½in. by 11¼in.

262. Baghurst. Compotus Joh. Harte Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1522, et conf. Dni. Thomæ Sylkestede Prioris vicesimo quarto (*sic*). 18in. by 11in.

263. Baghurste. Compotus Ricardi Grove Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1529, et anno conf. Dni. Henrici Broke Prioris quinto. (At back) Ex. gr. 22¾in. by 11½in.
[Much damaged by wet on the right side.]

264. Baghurste. Compotus R. Grove Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1530, et anno confirm. Dni. Henrici Broke Prioris sexto. (At back) Ex. gr. 2ft. 3in. by 11in.
[In a very tender state; much damaged on right side.]

265. Baghurste. Compotus Willelmi Appultone Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1532, et anno conf. Dni. Henrici Broke Prioris undecimo (*sic*). (At back) Ex. gr. 15¼in. by 11¼in.
[Rather tattered at the top.]

266. Baghurste. Compotus Ricardi Dycar Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1533, et conf. Dni. Henrici Broke Prioris nono. (At back) Ex. gr. 17½in. by 11in.

267. Baghurste. Compotus Ricardi Tere firm. et Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1535, et anno conf. Dni. Henrici Broke Prioris undecimo. (At back) Ex. gr. 2ft. 10in. by 11⅝in.

Et de xxxix*s.* iiij*d.* de hominibus Swanthroppe, vj*d.* Crokeham, ij*s.* viij*d.* Yateley, xij*s.* Halley, iiij*s.* Alresshutt, et Dyppenhall una, xx*s.* quum iiij*s.* viij*d.* tenent virgatam terræ venire consueverunt cum ij hominibus pro sicatura (*sic*) bladorum domini in Autumpno hoc anno relaxato.

Inde computat in redditu resoluto Infirmario domus Sancti Swithuni Wintoniensis, ut de redditu ij hidarum terræ nuper Thomæ Byflete superius onerato in capite redditus assisæ ad xxs, eo quod Dominus Prior Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Sancti Swithuni Wintoniensis prædictas duas hidas recuperaverit versus dictum Thomam Byflete per breve de Cassavit per biennium (?) hoc anno lxx°.

268. Baghurste. Compotus Roberti Dycar Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1537, et Conf Dni. Willelmi Basynge Prioris secundo. (At back) Ex. gr. 1ft. 3¼in. by 12in.

269. BAGHURSTE. Compotus Rob. Dykarre Coll. Redd. ib. A.D. 1539, et anno Conf. Dni. W^i. Basynge S. T. P. Prioris quarto. (At back) Ex. gr. 2ft. by 10½in.

270. Compotus Magistri Edwardi Burbage, Archidiaconi Wintoniensis, Receptoris A.D. 1635.

Firmarius et Collector de Manydowne ...	£48	19	4
Et Collector de Baghurst	£12	11	8½
Item, Firmarius et Collector de Hannington	£13	19	8½

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